GUEST FAMILY HISTORY

Guest Family of Wimborne England

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Zero participant - Ivor Mervyn Vigors Guest (1968-), 4th Viscount Wimborne

A1. Ivor Mervyn Vigors Guest, 4th Viscount Wimborne (born 19 September 1968) is a British record producer and Emmy Award nominated composer. He is also the zero participants for this ascending trace of his patrilineage

A2. Ivor is the son of Ivor Guest, 3rd Viscount Wimborne, and married to Ieva Imsa. They have a daughter and a son (Person page 2411, Thepeerage.com. 2 December 2008, retrieved 12 February 2014; "Conqueror 575859". William1.co.uk. Retrieved 19 August, 2018).

Coat of arms of Ivor Guest, 4th Viscount Wimborne:

Coronet
A Coronet of a Viscount
Crest
A Swan's Head erased proper gorged with a Collar Or and charged underneath with a Cross Moline as in the Arms between two Ostrich Feathers Or
Escutcheon
Azure on a Chevron Or between three Swan's Heads erased proper as many Crosses Moline
Sable
Supporters
On either side a Figure habited as Vulcan resting his exterior hand on an Anvil and holding in front thereof a Sledge Hammer all proper
Motto
Ferro Non Gladio (By iron, not by the sword)

Father- Ivor Fox-Strangways Guest, 3rd Viscount Wimborne (1939 - 1993)

A3. Ivor Fox-Strangways Guest was born on 2 December 1939. He was a British peer (Lundy, Darryl. "p. 1354 § 13538. The Peerage), father of Ivor Guest, 4th Viscount of Wimborne, and the son of Ivor Grosvenor Guest, 2nd Viscount Wimborne (1903–1967), and Mabel Edith Fox-Strangways, who married in 1938.

A4. His maternal grandfather was Giles Fox-Strangways, 6th Earl of Ilchester (1874–1959). His paternal grandfather was Ivor Guest, 1st Viscount Wimborne (1873–1939), who was a British politician and one of the last Lords Lieutenant of Ireland, serving in that position at the time of the Easter Rising in 1916 ("No. 30781," The London Gazette, 5 July 1918, p7940).

A5. Ivor Fox-Strangways Guest, 3rd Viscount Wimborne (1939-1993) was educated at Eton College, like his father ("Ivor Fox-Strangways Guest, 3rd Viscount Wimborne," thepeerage.com, The Peerage, retrieved 17 August 2016).

A6. He was married twice. The first was on 20 December 1966, when he married Victoria Ann Vigors. Together they had: Ivor Mervyn Vigors Guest, 4th Viscount Wimborne (born 1968), who married Ieva Imsa (Source Freer, A, 2012, The Descendants of William the Conqueror, William the Conqueror Database, "Conqueror 575859").

A6. Ivor (3rd Viscount) later married Venetia Margaret Barker (nee Quarry); his sister-in-law was Miranda Macmillan, Countess of Stockton (1947-2020). Together, they had: Ilona Charlotte Guest (born 1985), who married Oliver Hilton-Johnson in 2012 and his widow now Dowager Viscountess Wimborne, lives at Fontaine-l'Abbé, France ("Mr O.R. Hilton-Johnson and the Hon Ilona Charlotte Guest," Telegraph Announcements).

DRAFT

Grandfather - Ivor Grosvenor Guest, 2nd Viscount Wimborne (1903-1967)

A8. Ivor Grosvenor Wimborne, OBE PC (21 February 1903-7 January 1967) was a British politician, was born on 21 February 1903 and was the son of Ivor Guest, 1st Viscount Wimborne (1873–1939), and his wife the Hon. Alice Katherine Sibell (died 1948).

A9. Ivor Grosvenor Guest, 2nd Viscount Wimborne's (1903-1967), maternal grandfather was Robert Grosvenor, 2nd Baron Ebury (1834-1918). He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge (Hazlehurst, Whitehead & Woodland, 1996, p168).

A10. After Cambridge, he served with the Royal Tank Corps (TA), achieving the rank of lieutenant (Hazlehurst, Whitehead & Woodland, 1996, p168).

A11. From 1935 to 1939, he was National Member of Parliament (MP) for Brecon and Radnor. In the latter year he succeeded his father in the viscountcy and entered the House of Lords ("Person Page 2532," Thepeerage.com, 2 December 2008, retrieved 12 May 2019; Conqueror 575859).

A12. Lord Wimborne married Lady Mabel Edith, daughter of Giles Fox-Strangways, 6th Earl of Ilchester (1874–1959), in 1938. William Walton composed "Set me as a seal upon thine heart" for the wedding (William Walton - Set me as a seal upon thine heart," Classical Archives, retrieved 15th October, 2021).

A13. He died in January 1967, aged 63, and was succeeded in his title by his son Ivor Fox-Strangways Guest (1939–1993) ("Person Page 2532," Thepeerage.com).

Great grandfather - Ivor Churchill Guest, 1st Viscount Wimborne (1873-1939)

A14. The zero participant's great grandfather is Ivor Churchill Guest, 1st Viscount Wimborne, KP, PC (16 January 1873- 14 June 1939) and he was also known as Lord Ashby St Ledgers from 1910 to 1914 and as Lord Wimborne from 1914 to 1918. This Ivor Churchill Guest (1873-1939) was a British politician and one of the last Lords Lieutenant of Ireland, serving in that position at the time of the Easter Rising.

A15. Ivor Churchill Guest, 1st Viscount Wimborne, KP, PC (1873-1939) was the eldest son of Ivor Guest, 1st Baron Wimborne, and Lady Cornelia Henrietta Maria Spencer-Churchill, daughter of John Spencer-Churchill, 7th Duke of Marlborough. He was the elder brother of Frederick Guest, Oscar Guest and Henry Guest, and a first cousin of Winston Churchill. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge ("Guest, the Hon, Ivor Churchill, GST890IC," A Cambridge Alumni Database. University of Cambridge).

A16. He was commissioned a lieutenant in the Dorset Yeomanry on 9 May 1896 and following the outbreak of the Second Boer War in late 1899, he volunteered for service and was appointed a lieutenant in the Imperial Yeomanry on 24 February 1900 ("No. 27168," The London Gazette, 23 February 1900, p1256; No. 27171," The London Gazette, 6 March 1900, p1528), leaving England for South Africa on the SS Manchester Merchant in early March ("The War - Embarcation of Troops," The Times, No. 36080, London, 3 March 1900, p16).

A17. Ivor Churchill Guest (1873-1939) was awarded the Queen's South Africa Medal with two clasps. After returning to the United Kingdom, he was promoted to captain on 18 January 1902 (No. 27398," The London Gazette, 17 January 1902, p389).

A18. Ivor Churchill Guest (1873-1939) was elected to Parliament for Plymouth in a by-election in February 1900 (a seat he had unsuccessfully contested in 1898) ("No. 27167," The London Gazette, 20 February 1900, p1170), as a Conservative, and retained his seat

in the general election of 1900. In 1904, during the controversy within the Conservative Party over adopting protectionism, he and other members of his family followed Churchill into the Liberal Party in support of free trade.

A19. He sat as an MP until 1910, when he was raised to the peerage as Baron Ashby St Ledgers, of Ashby St Ledgers in the County of Northampton ("No. 28349," The London Gazette, 18 March 1910, p1953), and became Paymaster General in the government of H. H. Asquith (Hazlehurst, Whitehead & Woodland, 1996, p168). He served as Paymaster General until 1912, and later served as a Lord in Waiting to King George V.

A20. In 1914, he succeeded his father as Baron Wimborne. At the start of World War I, he was appointed to the staff of the newly formed 10th (Irish) Division under Lieutenant-General Sir Bryan Mahon at the Curragh Camp (Ó Broin, Leon, *Dublin Castle & the 1916 Rising*, Sidgwick & Jackson, 1970, p 31; Townshend, Charles, *Easter 1916: The Irish Rebellion*, Penguin, 2006, p147).

A21. In February 1915, Wimborne was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in succession to Lord Aberdeen. At this time, the Lord Lieutenant was largely a ceremonial position; real power was in the hands of the Chief Secretary and the Under-Secretary. Determined to be more involved in decision-making, he was appointed Director of Recruiting in October 1915, heading up the new Department of Recruiting for Ireland (Ó Broin, 1970, p 31). He insisted on being kept up to date on the state of the country, and had the Under-Secretary, Sir Matthew Nathan, send him police reports, details of prosecutions and recruitment figures (Townshend, 2006, p147).

A22. On the weekend preceding the Easter Rising, following the capture of the German arms ship *Aud* and the arrest of Sir Roger Casement, Wimborne urged Nathan to order the arrest of a large number of rebel leaders. Nathan was unwilling to do so without the authorisation of the Chief Secretary, Augustine Birrell, who was in London (Townshend, 2006, pp149-151).

A23. Before the authorisation was received, the Rising began on 24 April 1916. Wimborne proclaimed martial law in Dublin. Thereafter, the military took control. A new Commander-in Chief, General Sir John Maxwell, arrived in Ireland on 28 April and the rebels surrendered on 29 April. Wimborne initially refused to offer his resignation after the Rising. He resigned under pressure from the government but was re-appointed (Townshend, 2006, pp149-151).

A24. The Royal Commission on the 1916 Rebellion (the Hardinge commission) exonerated Wimborne of any blame for the Rising, saying that his position as Lord Lieutenant was "anomalous in quiet times and almost unworkable in times of crisis" (Ó Broin, 1970, p161).

A25. He continued as Lord Lieutenant for another two years. On his retirement in 1918, he was created **Viscount Wimborne**, of Canford Magna in the County of Dorset (*"No. 30781," The London Gazette, 5 July 1918, p7940).*

A26. On 10 February 1902, he married at St Peter's Church, Eaton Square, London, the Honourable Alice Grosvenor (1880–1948), daughter of Robert Grosvenor, 2nd Baron Ebury (*"Court circular," The Times, No. 36688, London, 11 February 1902, p10).* They had one son, Ivor Guest, 2nd Viscount Wimborne, and two daughters, Rosemary and Cynthia.

A27. By the 1930s, they were living separate lives, though remaining on the friendliest terms. From 1934 until her death, Alice was linked with the composer William Walton (*Kennedy, Michael, 1989, Portrait of Walton, Oxford University Press, p78).*

A28. Wimborne died in June 1939, aged 66, at Wimborne House in Arlington Street, London, the house in which he was born. He was succeeded by his only son, Ivor. Lady Wimborne died in April 1948, aged 67. As previously submitted, he was the son of Ivor "Bertie" Guest, 1st Baron Wimborne, and Lady Cornelia Henrietta Maria Spencer-Churchill, and the 1st cousin of British prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill ((1874-1965).

2nd great grandfather - Ivor Bertie Guest, 1st Baron Wimborne, 2nd Baronet (1835-1914)

A29. Ivor Bertie Guest (29 August 1835- 22 February 1914) was a Welsh industrialist and a member of the prominent Guest family. He was born at Dowlais, near Merthyr Tydfil, the son of Lady Charlotte Guest, translator of the *Mabinogion*, and Sir John Josiah Guest, 1st Baronet, owner of the world's largest iron foundry, Dowlais Ironworks.

A30. Ivor's middle name (Bertie) was from his mother's family, the Earls of Abingdon, descended from a Tudor courtier who married the Dowager Duchess of Suffolk (herself *suo jure* Baroness Willoughby de Eresby).

A31. His siblings included Montague Guest (1839–1909), a Liberal politician, Arthur Edward Guest (1841–1898), a Conservative politician, Charlotte Maria Guest (d. 1902), Mary Enid Evelyn Guest, who married Austen Henry Layard ("Lady Layard's Journal: Background," archived from the original on 18 November 2016, retrieved 19 October 2016), and Blanche Guest, who married Edward Ponsonby, 8th Earl of Bessborough.

A32. Guest was educated at Harrow School in Middlesex, and he went on to gain a Master of Arts degree in 1856 from Trinity College, Cambridge ("Guest, Ivor Bertie, GST852IB," University of Cambridge).

A33. Following his father's death in 1852, Guest succeeded to his father's baronetcy. In 1880, he was elevated to the peerage as Baron Wimborne, of Canford Magna in the County of Dorset, on Disraeli's initiative ("No. 24838," The London Gazette, 27 April 1880, p2725).

A34. Guest was commissioned a cornet in the Dorsetshire Yeomanry on 20 April 1858 "No. 22130," The London Gazette, 23 April 1858, p2004), and was promoted to lieutenant on 11 March 1867, "No. 23231," The London Gazette, 19 March 1867, p1793).

A35. He held the office of High Sheriff of Glamorgan in 1862 and was the mayor of Poole from 1896 to 1897 *(*Profile, thePeerage.com, retrieved 24 March 2016). In 1879, he rebuilt the real tennis court at Canford *(*Canford Tennis Club). He was lampooned in *Vanity Fair* as "the paying Guest" (Blake & Louis, 2002, p15).

A36. From 1874 on, he stood unsuccessfully for election to the House of Commons as a Conservative, contesting Glamorganshire at the 1874 general election (Craig, F. W. S. 1989, [1977], p526) (Poole at a by-election in May 1874, Craig, 1988 [1977], p245), and Bristol at a by-election in 1878 and at the 1880 general election (Craig, 1988 [1977], p68). However, following the tariff reform by Chamberlain, he seceded from the Conservative party and sat in the House of Lords as a Liberal (Chisholm, 1922, p1021).

A37. He was President of the Dean Close Memorial School from 1902 ("Ecclesiastical intelligence," The Times, No. 36731, London, 2 April 1902, p9), and a Deputy Lieutenant of Dorset.

A38. On 25 May 1868, Guest married Lady Cornelia Henrietta Maria Spencer-Churchill (1847–1927). She was the daughter of John Spencer-Churchill, 7th Duke of Marlborough, thus making Guest an uncle-by-marriage of Winston Churchill, later the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (Profile, thePeerage.com, retrieved 24 March 2016).

A39. Their children included the following:

- Frances Guest (1869–1957), later known as Lady Chelmsford, who married Frederic Thesiger, 1st Viscount Chelmsford, who served as Viceroy of India.
- Ivor Churchill Guest (1873–1939), who married the Hon. Alice Grosvenor (1880–1948).
- Christian Henry Charles Guest (1874–1957), who married the Hon. Frances Lyttelton (1885–1918).
- Frederick "Freddie" Edward Guest (1875–1937), who married Amy Phipps (1873–1959), daughter of American industrialist Henry Phipps (Refer also: Guest of New York & Guest-Murat).
- Lionel George William Guest (1880–1935), who married Flora Bigelow (former wife of Charles S. Dodge), daughter of U.S. Ambassador John Bigelow.
- Oscar Montague Guest (1888–1958), who married Kathleen Paterson (b. 1903).

A40. He died on 22 February 1914 at Canford Manor in Dorset (Chisholm, 1922, p1021), and was succeeded by his eldest son, Ivor Churchill Guest, 2nd Baron Wimborne, 1st Baron Ashby St Ledgers, who was later created Viscount Wimborne. His will was proved in April 1914, provisionally at £250,000.

A41. In 1867, Guest bought at auction "Hamilton House", located at 22 Arlington Street in the St. James's district of the City of Westminster in central London, from the widow of William Hamilton, 11th Duke of Hamilton. As the house had traditionally been renamed with the title of each peer who owned it, upon receiving his title in 1880, Guest renamed the house as "Wimborne House" (Chancellor, E. Beresford, 1908, pp 366-367).

A42. Wimborne acquired the Highland sporting estate of Glencarron (Ross-shire) in the 1860s, building a Lodge ("Dictionary of Scottish Architects - DSA Architect Biography Report, August 31, 2021, 3:50 pm)".

A43. He extended it with Glenuaig Estate, possibly 1871, together comprising 15,000 acres (Arthur Grimble Deer Forests of Scotland 1896). On the opening of the "Dingwall and Kyle Railway" in 1870, Glencarron Lodge was provided with a private platform. As previously submitted, he is the son of Sir John Josiah Guest (1785-1852) and Lady Charlotte Elizabeth Bertie (1812–1895).

3rd great grandfather - Sir Josiah John Guest, 1st Baronet, known as John Josiah Guest (1785-1852)

A44. Josiah John Guest (2 February 1785- 26 November 1852) was born in Wales and an engineer and entrepreneur. His birth place specifically is Dowlais, Merthyr Tydfil, Wales.

A45. Sir John Guest (1785-1852) was the son of Thomas Guest (d. 1807), a partner in the Dowlais Iron Company, and Jemima Revel Phillips. Guest was educated at Bridgnorth Grammar School and Monmouth School (Vaughan, 1975, p13, Pioneers of Welsh Steel: Dowlais to Llanwern).

A46. In 1838, Guest was created a baronet, of Dowlais in the County of Glamorgan (John, A. V. 2004, "Guest, Sir (Josiah) John, first baronet (1785–1852)", Oxford Dictionary of National Biography; "No. 19631," The London Gazette, 3 July 1838, p1488).

A47. After his death in 1852, he was succeeded by his eldest son, who was elevated to the peerage in 1880 as Baron Wimborne, of Canford Magna in the County of Dorset, on Disraeli's initiative ("No. 24838," The London Gazette, 27 April 1880, p2725).

A48. After attending school, he learned the trade of ironmaking in his father's foundry at the hands of works manager, John Evans. Guest was renowned for his ability to roll a bar of steel or cut a tram of coal as well as any of his father's workmen (Vaughan, 1975, p13).

A49. On his father's death in 1807, John inherited his share of the company and developed the business, becoming sole owner of the works in 1815. On his death, the Dowlais Iron Company having become the largest producer of iron in the world (John, 2004).

A50. Guest was elected Member of Parliament for Honiton, Devon in 1825, holding the seat until defeated by Sir George Warrender in 1831 In 1832, he became the first MP for Merthyr Tydfil (John, 2004), and in 1837 he launched the campaign to have the town incorporated (Watkin William Price, 1959).

A51. His public works included a school at Dowlais, designed by Sir Charles Barry. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society and a Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers. He was the first chairman of the Taff Vale Railway (John, 2004).

A52. In August 1840, he was appointed Master of Loyal Cambrian Lodge, No. 110 in Merthyr Tydfil "Free Masonry at Merthyr-The Merthyr Express," Harry Wood Southey, 1 October 1910, hdl:10107/3815845).

A53. On 11 March 1817, he married Maria Rankin but their marriage was short lived, Maria dying just nine months later in January 1818. On 29 July 1833, he subsequently married Lady Charlotte Elizabeth Bertie (1812–1895), daughter of Albemarle Bertie, 9th Earl of Lindsey. Together, they had five sons and five daughters, including:

- Charlotte Maria Guest (1834–1902), who married Richard Du Cane (d. 1904), brother of Edmund Frederick Du Cane.[7]
- Ivor Bertie Guest (1835–1914), who married Lady Cornelia Henrietta Maria Spencer-Churchill (1847–1927), daughter of John Spencer-Churchill, 7th Duke of Marlborough (John, 2004).
- Katharine Gwladys Guest (1837–1926), who married the Reverend Frederick Cecil Alderson (d. 1907), son of Sir Edward Hall Alderson (*Sir Josiah John Guest, 1st Bt," thePeerage.com).*
- Thomas Merthyr Guest (1838–1904), who married the writer Lady Theodora Grosvenor (1840–1924), daughter of Richard Grosvenor, 2nd Marquess of Westminster (*Sir Josiah John Guest, 1st Bt," thePeerage.com).* Montague John Guest (1839–1909), a Liberal politician, who never married (Hansard 1803-2005: contributions in Parliament by Montague Guest).
- Augustus Frederick Guest (1840–1862), who died aged 21(Sir Josiah John Guest, 1st Bt," thePeerage.com).
- Arthur Edward Guest (1841–1898), a Conservative politician, who married Adeline Mary Chapman (d. 1931) (Sir Josiah John Guest, 1st Bt," thePeerage.com).
- Mary Enid Evelyn Guest (1843–1912), who married Sir Austen Henry Layard (1817-1894) ("Lady Layard's Journal: Background," archived from the original on 18 November 2016, retrieved 30 March, 2018).
- Constance Rhiannon Guest (1844–1916), who married Hon. Charles George Cornwallis Eliot (1839–1901), youngest son of Edward Eliot, 3rd Earl of St Germans (Sir Josiah John Guest, 1st Bt," thePeerage.com).
- Blanche Vere Guest (1847–1919), who married Edward Ponsonby, 8th Earl of Bessborough (1851–1920) (Sir Josiah John Guest, 1st Bt," thePeerage.com).

A54. Guest died in 1852 and was buried in an iron coffin under a red granite slab in the local St John's Church, which had been built and funded by him in 1827 (Gidley 2015).

A55. After his death, his widow married Charles Schreiber (1826–1884) in 1855 ("Lady Layard's Journal: Background, 2016). Schreiber was an academic who had been Ivor's tutor in 1852. He was known for being a fine arts collector and Conservative Party politician who sat in the House of Commons between 1865 and 1884 ("Schreiber, Charles, SCRR843C," A Cambridge Alumni Database, University of Cambridge).

A56. Among his many grandchildren were: Edward Ponsonby, the 8th Earl of Bessborough, Granville Eliot (1867–1942) and Montague Eliot (1870–1960), who became the 7th and 8th Earls of St Germans, respectively Kidd, Charles, Williamson, David, editors, *Debrett's Peerage and Baronetage* (1990 edition, New York: St Martin's Press).

A57. There was also Frances Guest (1869–1957), known as Lady Chelmsford, who married Frederic Thewier, 1st Viscount Chelmsford, who served as Viceroy of India, Ivor Churchill Guest (1873–1939), who became 1st Viscount Wimborne, Christian Henry Charles Guest (1874–1957), a Liberal Member of Parliament "MP", Frederick "Freddie" Edward Guest (1875–1937), another Liberal MP, and Oscar Montague Guest (1888–1958), who was both a Liberal, and later, a Conservative MP (Sir Josiah John Guest, 1st Bt," thePeerage.com).

4th great grandfather - Thomas Guest (died 1807)

A58. Thomas Guest (died 1807) is the son of John Guest of Broseley and this Thomas continued his father's work at Dowlais. He married Jemima Revel Phillips of Shifnal, Shropshire. They had three daughters and two sons (John, 2004):

- Josiah John Guest (*infra*); and
- Thomas Revel Guest (1790–1837), a partner in Dowlais with two shares, and the firm's gent in Ireland. Along with his brother, he was one of the promoters and original shareholders of the Taff Vale Railway. On his death, he left one share to his brother and one to his nephew, Edward John Hutchins (Owen, 1977, pp29-30).

A59. Thomas Guest did much to modernise production at Dowlais, employing several of his relatives, including Cornelius Guest, Charles Guest and George Guest (Owen, 1977, p16).

5th great grandfather - John Guest of Broseley, Shropshire, born 1721

A60. Thomas's father, John Guest (1722-1785) (Price, 1959) or 25 November 1787 (Davies, 2007; Owen, 1977), was a brewer, farmer and coal merchant in Broseley, Shropshire. He collaborated with Isaac Wilkinson in starting the Plymouth Ironworks in 1763 and there came to the attention of Thomas Lewis and the other Dowlais partners. He moved to Dowlais and was appointed manager of the works on 30 April 1767. He built his first house at Morlais Brook, Gellifaelog, but, isolated from his family, became a "lonely and melancholy man".

A61. By 1767, Guest had moved most of his family to Dowlais (Davies, 2007; Owen, 1977, pp 13-15). His children were:

- Thomas Guest (*infra*); and
- Sarah Guest, who married William Taitt (Davies, 2007), (died 1815), (Owen, 1977), another of the Dowlais partners.
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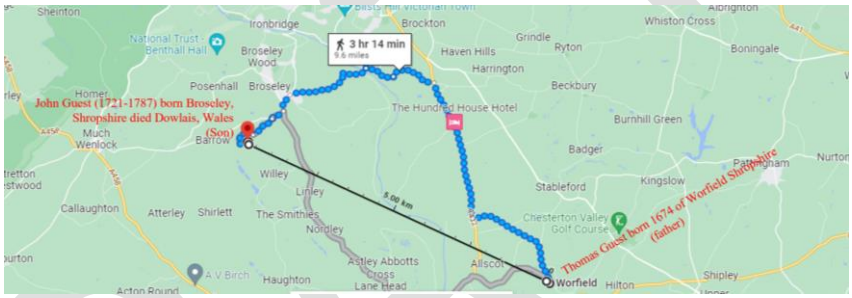
A62. Whilst records for at best are scant, Vickers, J.A, 2022, in “The Dictionary of Methodism in Britain and Ireland, “makes John born in Broseley Shropshire before migrating the family to Dowlais in 1759. Vickers (2022) also confirms his life span 1721-1787. The authorities referred to by Vickers (2022), checked and stand are these:

- J.A. Owen, A Short History of the Dowlais Ironworks, Merthyr Tydfil (Merthyr Tydfil, 1972)
- C.M. Vaughan, Pioneers of Welsh Steel (1975)
- G. A. Williams, The Merthyr Rising (1988)
- L. Ince, The South Wales Iron Industry (Cardiff, 1993)
- Dictionary of Welsh Biography
- Oxford DNB

A63. An exhaustive check of the parish records for all areas within 50-kilometre radius of Broseley to find the identity of his father, makes the only candidate a very good fit. That is, Thomas Guest born 1674 in nearby Worfield Shropshire, 5 kilometres or 3 miles away (door to door) and in the most direct line from Worfield to Broseley. In all sense and purpose for this extended trace Worfield and Broseley must be considered to be the same area/region or place:



A64. It is found on page 205, of the publication, History of Broseley, Willey, Barrow, Benthall and Linley, that the Guest family to whom Ivor Guest, 4th Viscount of Wimborne directly descends lived in and around Broseley Shropshire for some time prior to the birth of John Guest in 1721:

> *The Guests were connected with other old families: by marriage with that of Huxley (1602), with that of Haddon (163b), with that of Harrison (1658), with that of Yates ("1668), with that of Hartshorne, at Benthall (1683), with that of Pngh (1660), with that of Mayor (1696), with that of Wilmoro (1746), with that of Phillips (1777), with that of Beard (1736), with that of Easthope (1729), rirmstone (1774), and those of Wright, Onions, Davenport, and many others, including those of the Earl of Liudsey, and the present duke of Marlborough; the present Sir Ivor Guest being son of the late Sir John Josiah Guest, whose father went from Broseley to South Wales and founded the Dowlais Works, which brought in £80,000 a year. John Josiah Guest was created baronet 30th June, 1838.*

A65. Whilst not conclusive, the probity value is high that John’s father is named Thomas as the interlocking record below strongly suggests, when a further account on page 118 of the same publication, makes him having a brother Thomas “Tom” Guest X, whereby the following account appears of a chance encounter by the informant:

> *“Gilbert Gilpin in a gossiping kind of letter dated April 12, 1798, and addressed to William Wilkinson, saying: " I saw at Dowlais old Peter Onions, who looks very well in his 80th year, and is following his clock and watch -making business as usual. I saw Tom Guest also at Merthyr.'* This ** Tom Guest " was Thomas Guest, brother of John Guest, who went from Broseley, and founded that magnificent work which brought his son, the late Sir John Guest, in an income of £80,000 a year. (We shall again refer to the Guest family)”*

A66. Given custom and practice of naming convention the case is strengthened further that John father is Thomas and Thomas had at least two sons in which he gave his name perhaps to the eldest, Thomas or Tom mentioned above.

A67. Rarely is it ever recorded John Guest 1721-1787 had a brother, so this record is very useful indeed.

A68. Moreover, whilst Randall makes a scant reference to the Guest family being in Broseley since 1522 and that his son Andrew is buried there, in 1606, no concrete evidence links either of these men lineally to John Guest or his brother Tom, nor any other males in between them of this area.

A69. Other unallocated Guest males, Robert Guest of Broseley who married Elizabeth Mason in 1675 and Thomas Guest who married Elizabeth and parents of Mary all of Barrow, may however descend from this unallocated branch, i.e., direct descendants of John Guest and his son Andrew Guest both early of Broseley.

A70. It is Associate Professor Dan Beaver (2017, pp xlviii-liv), at Pennsylvania State University who over decades researched the Account Books of Gyles Guest Charity (Ghest/Geste. Geast/Geest) and makes for a detailed family membership of the apex elder Guest of Tewkesbury branch.

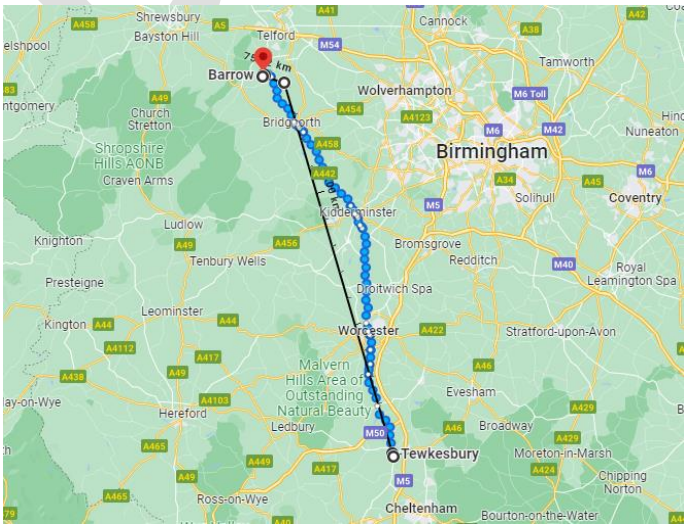
A71. To whom a John Guest, co-executor of Giles Guest's will, and a close relative of Gyles but not his son, probable nephew or cousin x 1 removed, could be the same John Guest early of Broseley that Randall (1887) refers.

A72. This otherwise unaccounted for John Guest known to Tewkesbury records may well be the John Guest unallocated but known to the Broseley records and made the father of Andrew Guest buried there in 1606.

A73. There is nothing to suggest John Guest a co-executor of the Will called Tewkesbury home.

A74. Loose ends are inevitable, and most interestingly, Randall (1887) also makes account of strong family associations in the 16th and 17th century between the Guest family and Harrison family of Broseley.

A75. The same is known to occur between the Guest and Harrison family in Modreeny Tipperary from around 1738 and in Canada (Dr Elliott, 2004). That Guest branch is the from the Guest of Tewkesbury stem, not too far from Broseley (46 mile/77 kilometres, door to door) and well commuted by river):



6th great grandfather - Thomas Guest born 1674 of Worfield Shropshire

A76. The only known male that could have been the father of John Guest (1721-1787) and his brother Tom, is Thomas Guest born and living less than 3 miles or 5 kilometres from Broseley where John Guest (1721-1787) was christened.

A77. In lieu of the genealogical interlock of these three men, two brothers, and the only other male bearing the name Guest living close by named Thomas Gest and him being born 3 miles of 5 kilometres away from Broseley, Shropshire at Worfield Shropshire on 7th December 1674, the researcher submits he is identified John Guest and Tom's father (Shropshire Baptisms, Range 1605-169, Archive Reference: P314/A/1/2, Page 125; England Birth and Christenings, 1538-1975, record number LZGT-WMS):

Shropshire, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538-1812

View record

Name	Thomas Guest
Record Type	Baptism
Birth Date	7 Dec 1674
Baptism Date	31 Dec 1674
Baptism Place	Worfield, Shropshire, England
Religion	Anglican
Father	Thomas Guest
Mother	Jane Guest
Page number	125
Reference Number	P314/A/1/2

A78. The following record makes probable that in 1730, Thomas or "Tom" Guest, junior, born in 1674 and his wife Sarah, were asked to contribute to the church, as evidenced by the following parish visitation record:

1732] *Willey.* 9

1728, Mar. 9. John, s. of Edward Jenkins (of Shurlett in Barrow p.) & Elisabeth.
THO: RODEN, Ch. W.
1729, June 22. John, s. of Edward Barker, of Barrow p., & Ann.
,, July 20. Thomas, s. of Tho. Guest, junr., of Upper Standburn in Barrow p., & Sarah.
,, Oct. 26. William, s. of Wm. Lloyd (*alias* Piper), of Shurlett, & Mary.
,, Feb. 2. Elisabeth, d. of Thos. Bill & Hannah.
,, Feb. 22. Elisabeth, d. of James Massey (*alias* Carter) & Sarah, Inhabitants of Barrow.
JOHN RODEN, Ch. W.
1730, June 28. Mary, d. of William Dickenson, of Linley p., & Rebecca.
,, Aug. 23. Elisabeth, d. of Edward Langford, of Barrow p., & Mary.
,, Dec. 6. William, s. of Edward Higgs & Eleanor.
,, Feb. 7. Mary, d. of Humphrey Cook, of Linley p., & Bridgett.
,, Mar. 21. William, s. of Francis Massey, of Barrow p., & Ann.
RICH: PITT, Ch. W.
1731, June 27. Anne, d. of John Linel & Elisabeth.
,, Aug. 19. William, s. of Wm. Goodale & Mary.
,, Aug. 22. John, s. of Richard Roden & Jane.
,, Sep. 5. Joseph, s. of Joseph Simonds & Mary.
,, Dec. 5. Thomas, s. of William Corbett, junr., & Sarah.
,, Dec. 28. Mary, d. of Tho: Guest, p. Barrow, & Elisabeth.
,, Jan. 2. Elisazeth, d. of John Weaver, of Posenhall, & Sarah.
,, Feb. 23. Francis, s. of William Lloyd (*alias* Piper) & Mary.
,, Mar. 8. John, s. of Richard Bill, of Barrow p., & Anne.
,, Mar. 20. Elisabeth, d. of John Williams, Cl., & Margaret, born March 12th.
WM. CORBETT, JUNR., Ch. W.
1732, Mar. 26. Mary, d. of Edward Higgs, of Barrow p., & Eleanor.

A79. The additional record accounts for a possible half sister Mary, whereby, Thomas senior married Elizabeth 2nd, same record reveals the next lineal ascending generation, thus advancing the trace further.

7th great grandfather - Thomas Guest born 1651 – married to Jane

A80. Clearly the record above makes Thomas Guest (1674-) of Worfield, Shropshire the son of Thomas Guest and Jane, and that they took communion in the Anglican faith.

A81. Again, with a very slim population of Guest males to consider who can be Thomas Guest (1674-) father of the same place holding the name Thomas Guest first, attention comes to a single record for Thomas Gest, baptised on 26th October 1651 of Shropshire (Shropshire Baptisms, Range 1605-169, Archive Reference: P314/A/1/2, Page 125) who matches the identity of Thomas above who married Jane and had son Thomas Guest (1674-).

A82. Whilst information about him and his life is limited his birth record matched very well to be the father of Thomas Guest born 1651 of the same places.

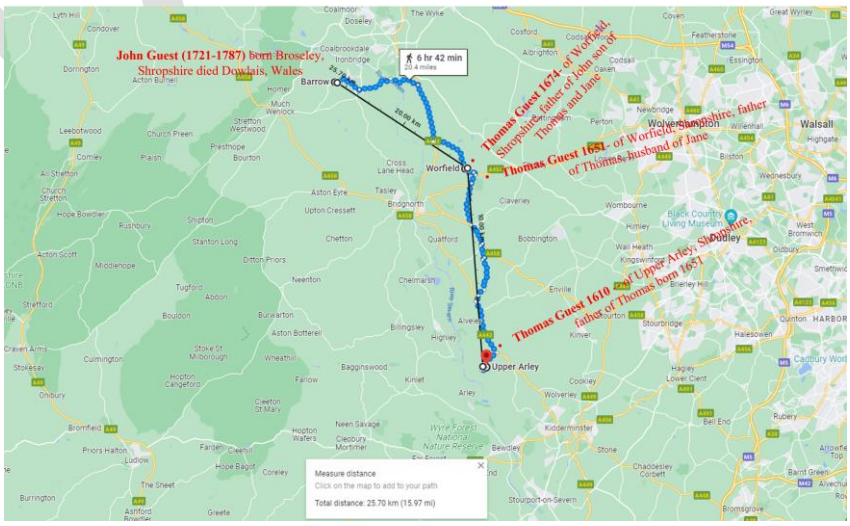
A84. Reiterating that a very small population of Gest males found in and around Worfield to Broseley (Barrow) Shropshire, and before 1651 the only records other than this Thomas Guest born 1610 is for John Guest and his son Andrew Guest who the younger of the two died in 1606 in Broseley of old age.

A85. Thus, by deduction on genealogical fit and continuity of genealogical antecedents, Jane Guest's husband and father of Thomas Guest born in 1651, Thomas Guest who was born nearby in Arley, Shropshire in 1610 permits Ivor's linage to be extended further.

8th great grandfather - Thomas Gest baptised 18th February 1610

A86. This Thomas Gest born 1610, in nearby Upper Arley Worcester is a place located about 15-minute walk from Halesowen, to whom, prima facie, Ivor's lineal ancestor Lawrence Guest, 2nd son of John and Margert Gest of Handsworth and Kings Norton held his land (England Birth and Baptisms 1538-1975; Rusling 1913, p50, Registers of Bushley in the Deanery of Upton, Worcestershire. (Refer to the foot of Sheet 12 a for the alternative ascending trace form Edwarde Gest (bc 1604-), to whom both bloodlines spring from Thomas and Edwarde's 2nd great grandfather William Gest bc1512-1589, son of Lawrence Gest.

A87. The emerging migration trail ascending through four successive generation takes the place of origin for the Guest family of Broseley (Wimborne) towards Halesowen, Worcester:



9th great grandfather - Thomas Gest (1653-) twin of William

A88. The generational trace has experienced few records which were all difficult to locate but now known present a high probate value that the lineage is correct.

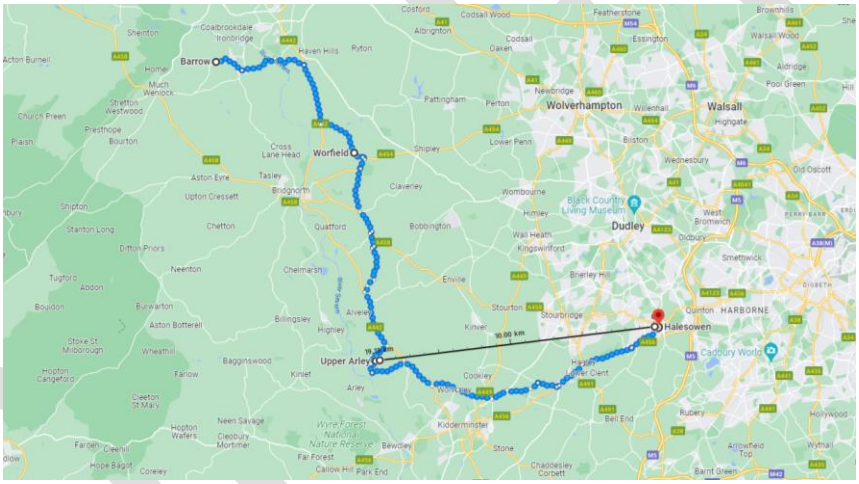
A89. The generation before Thomas Guest (1610-) of Upper Arley, Shropshire whilst initially difficult to locate once sourced through the great work of Edith Hobday (1910), records for the Gest family were plentiful for prospect mails born between 1660-1680, all reasonably considered to be prospect fathers.

A90. For the sake of brevity, Halesowen, Worcester was historically part of Shropshire and only became part of Worcestershire since 1805.

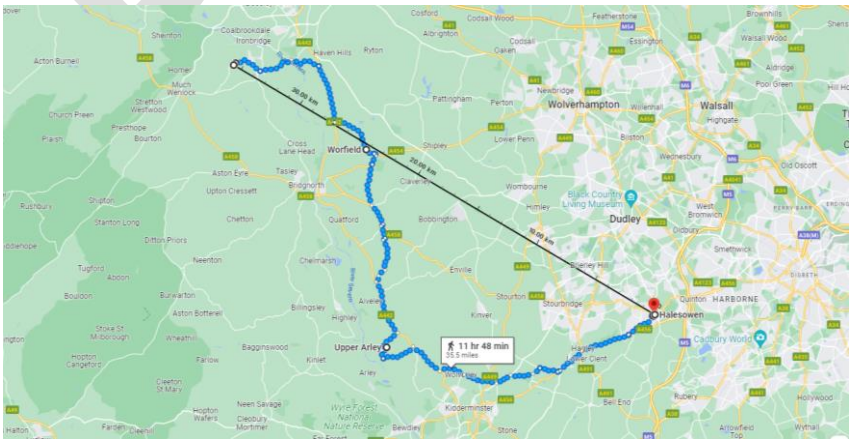
A91. Halesowen is now recognised as a market town in the Metropolitan Borough of Dudley, in the county of West Midlands, England.

A92. Historically an exclave of Shropshire and, from 1844, in Worcestershire, the town is around 7 miles (11 km) from Birmingham city centre, and 6 miles (10 km) from Dudley town centre.

A93. It is placed the same distance form Upper Arley, Shropshire:



A94. And less than 35 Kilometres or 21 miles in a direct line to Broseley, Shropshire where John Guest 1721-1787 was born, probably about 150 years after his 2nd great grandfather commenced migration from Halesowen to Upper Arley where Thomas Guest 1610 was born:



A95. The following series of records reveal the prospect father candidate population for Thomas Guest 1610- of Upper Arely, Shropshire.

A96. All known Gest males considered prospects are all found by the evidence to directly descend from William Gest (c1512-1589), the first male bearing the name Guest (gest) to call Hales Owen home.

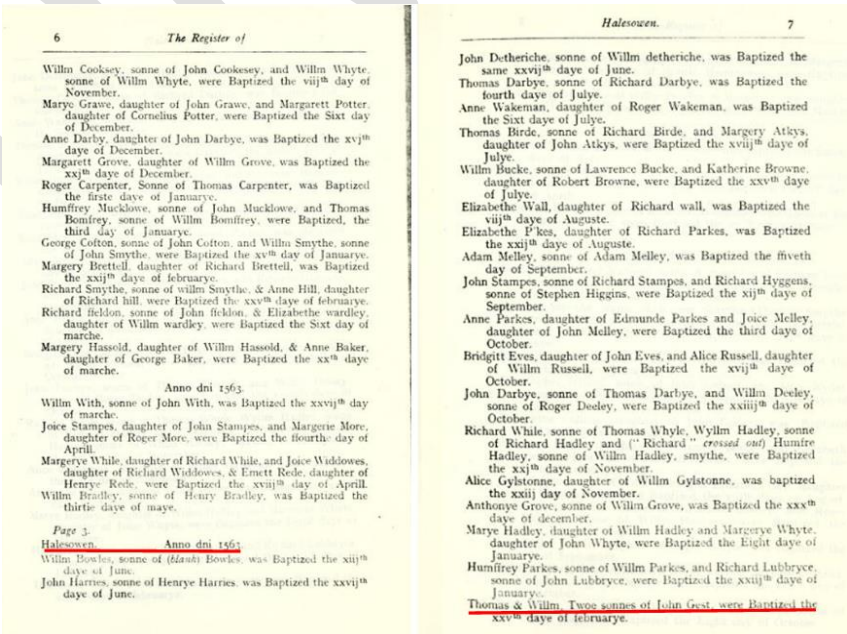
A97. The mini-investigation to follow, therefore seeks to shed light on those standing between Thomas Guest (1610-) and his lineal ancestor William Gest (c1512-1589).

A98. Even allowing for error in making the identification of the Guest males standing between these two lineal ancestors Thomas and William the determination has no impact beyond tracing Ivor Mervyn Vigour Guest's (1968-) patrilineage from William Gest (c1512-1589) because the candidate population descend from him.

A99. An initial population of 8 Guest males of Halesowen is quickly whittled down to only four. The evidence makes the research lean towards candidate, Thomas Guest (1563-) the surviving twin of William Gest (1563-), to be the bloodline Ivor can claim he descends from William Gest (c1512-1589) of Hales Owen. Twin William died 18 months old in July 1564.

A100. Two others Richard and Humphrey junior are also sons of John Gest and Brigget More. Son Richard is a possibility, but nothing is known about what became of him. Moreover, even if he did survive, the naming antecedents between the Thomas Gest born 1610 and his candidate/prospect father Thomas Gest born 10 miles away in 1563, with Thomas the elder the twin of William is consistent with the typical father/son naming conventions s a predominate as custom and practice amongst all Guest branches. A further brother named Humphrey no doubt after his uncle, also perished with brother William, in July 1564 (Hobson, 1910, p10).

A101. First there are two, reasonably assumed to be "twin" brothers, Thomas Gest (1563-) and William Gest (1563-1564). They were baptised on the same day in February 1563, and certain sons of John Gest of Halesowen, Worcester, and fairly assumed to be the sons of his wife made by other record, Brigget Gest, nee More:



6 *The Register of*

Willm Cooksey, sonne of John Cookesey, and Willm Whyte, sonne of Willm Whyte, were Baptized the viij^th day of November.
Maryc Grawe, daughter of John Grawe, and Margarett Potter, daughter of Cornelius Potter, were Baptized the Sixt day of December.
Anne Darby, daughter of John Darbye, was Baptized the xvj^th daye of December.
Margarett Grove, daughter of Willm Grove, was Baptized the xxj^th daye of December.
Roger Carpenter, Sonne of Thomas Carpenter, was Baptized the firste daye of Januarye.
Humffrey Mucklowe, sonne of John Mucklowe, and Thomas Bomfrey, sonne of Willm Bomffrey, were Baptized, the third day of Januarye.
George Cotton, sonne of John Cotton, and Willm Smythe, sonne of John Smythe, were Baptized the xv^th day of Januarye.
Margery Brettell, daughter of Richard Brettell, was Baptized the xxij^th daye of februarye.
Richard Smythe, sonne of willm Smythe, & Anne Hill, daughter of Richard hill, were Baptized the xxv^th daye of februarye.
Richard fleldon, sonne of John fleldon, & Elizabethe wardley, daughter of Willm wardley, were Baptized the Sixt day of marche.
Margery Hassold, daughter of Willm Hassold, & Anne Baker, daughter of George Baker, were Baptized the xx^th daye of marche.

Anno dni 1563.

Willm With, sonne of John With, was Baptized the xxvij^th day of marche.
Joice Stampes, daughter of John Stampes, and Margerie More, daughter of Roger More, were Baptized the flourthe day of Aprill.
Margerye While, daughter of Richard While, and Joice Widdowes, daughter of Richard Widdowes, & Emett Rede, daughter of Henrye Rede, were Baptized the xviij^th day of Aprill.
Willm Bradley, sonne of Henry Bradley, was Baptized the thirtie daye of maye.

Page 3.

Halesowen. Anno dni 1563.

Willm Bowles, sonne of (*blank*) Bowles, was Baptized the xiij^th daye of June.
John Harries, sonne of Henrye Harries, was Baptized the xxvij^th daye of June.

Halesowen. 7

John Detheriche, sonne of Willm detheriche, was Baptized the same xxvij^th daye of June.
Thomas Darbye, sonne of Richard Darbye, was Baptized the fourth daye of Julye.
Anne Wakeman, daughter of Roger Wakeman, was Baptized the Sixt daye of Julye.
Thomas Birde, sonne of Richard Birde, and Margery Atkys, daughter of John Atkys, were Baptized the xviij^th daye of Julye.
Willm Bucke, sonne of Lawrence Bucke, and Katherine Browne, daughter of Robert Browne, were Baptized the xxv^th daye of Julye.
Elizabethe Wall, daughter of Richard wall, was Baptized the vij^th daye of Auguste.
Elizabethe P'kes, daughter of Richard Parkes, was Baptized the xxij^th daye of Auguste.
Adam Melley, sonne of Adam Melley, was Baptized the ffiveth day of September.
John Stampes, sonne of Richard Stampes, and Richard Hyggens, sonne of Stephen Higgins, were Baptized the xij^th daye of September.
Anne Parkes, daughter of Edmunde Parkes and Joice Melley, daughter of John Melley, were Baptized the third daye of October.
Bridgitt Eves, daughter of John Eves, and Alice Russell, daughter of Willm Russell, were Baptized the xvij^th daye of October.
John Darbye, sonne of Thomas Darbye, and Willm Deeley, sonne of Roger Deeley, were Baptized the xxiiij^th daye of October.
Richard While, sonne of Thomas Whyle, Wyllm Hadley, sonne of Richard Hadley and ("Richard" *crossed out*) Humfre Hadley, sonne of Willm Hadley, smythe, were Baptized the xxj^th daye of November.
Alice Gylstonne, daughter of Willm Gylstonne, was baptized the xxiij day of November.
Anthonye Grove, sonne of Willm Grove, was Baptized the xxx^th daye of december.
Marye Hadley, daughter of Willm Hadley and Margerye Whyte, daughter of John Whyte, were Baptized the Eight daye of Januarye.
Humffrey Parkes, sonne of Willm Parkes, and Richard Lubbryce, sonne of John Lubbryce, were Baptized the xxiij^th daye of Januarye.
Thomas & Willm, Twoe sonnes of John Gest, were Baptized the xxv^th daye of februarye.

A102. John Gest and Brigget More of Halesowen, Worcester, Brigget being the daughter of Xpoher More, had another son born six years later, named Richard Gest (bc 1569-):

Halesowen. 17

Willm Gest, sonne of Humffrey Gest, & ffraunces Barnebrooke, sonne of Thomas Barnebrooke, were Baptized the xvjth day of october.
Georg Grousse, sonne of John Grousse, was Baptized the xxxth daye of October.
Elizabeth Hipkis, daughter of John Hipkis, was Baptized the vjth daye of November.
Edward Welley, sonne of Richard Welley, was Baptized the xxjth daye of november.
RichardGrousse, sonne of Richard Grousse, and John Hadley, sonne of Morrice Hadley, were Baptized the xxvijth daye of november.
Thomas Wight, sonne of John Wighte, & John Taylo^{r}, sonne of John Taylo^{r}, were Baptized the flourth day of December.
Richard Gest, sonne of John Gest, and Brigett more, daughter of xpofer more, were Baptized the xith day of december.
Mary Hadley, daughter of Kenelm Hadley, was Baptized the vjth daye of Januarye.
John Hipkis, sonne of George Hipkys, & Willm Parkes, sonne of Thomas Perkes, were Baptized the viijth day of Januarie.
Margery Grousse, daughter of Willm Grousse, and Margerye Bey, daughter of Adam Bey, were Baptized the xvth day of Januarye.
Isabell Knowles, daughter of Richard Knowles, was Baptized the xixth day of Januarye.
Fraunces Wight, sonne of Roger Wight, was Baptized the vth daye of februarye.
Willm Grousse, sonne of George Grousse, was Baptized the vth daye of marche.
Margery Hadley, daughter of Roger Hadley, was Baptized the xviijth day of marche.
Mary Etkys, daughter of John Etkys, was Baptized the same xviijth daye of marche.
Johane Burlton, daughter of Anthony Burton (*sic*), was Baptized the xxiiijth daye of marche.

Anno dni 1570.

Alice mylward, daughter of Thomas Mylward, was baptized the xxvjth day of marche.
ffraunces Cooksey, daughter of John Cooksey, was Baptized the second day of Aprill & was Buried the same day.
Johane Deyrelouse, daughter of Jerrome Deyrelouse, was Baptized the ixth day of Aprill.
Alice Riley, daughter of Thomas Riley, was Baptized the xvth daye of Aprill.
Thomas Wight, sonne of Willm Wighte, was Baptized the xxth daye of Aprill.
c

A103. Shown above is also William Gest also baptised in 1569 and fairly attribute to be born also in the year 1569. The record further shows his father is Humphrey Gest, the elder, to whom John Gest and Brigget name one of their other sons Humphrey. Below is the marriage record of Humphrey and wife, Johane White:

Halesowen. 29

Humfrey Gest & Johane While were married the xxviijth day of August.
Willm Hadley & Elieno^{r} meanley were married the vth day of Septemb^{r}.
Willm Sheldon & Christian Richards were married the xijth day of Septemb^{r}.
John Hipkis & Jone Baker were married the xxvjth day of Septemb^{r}.
John Tibbatts & Jone Darbye were married the third day of october.
John Hipkes & Alice Cooke were married the xvijth day of october.
Robert Brynferd & Elizabethe Hipkes were married the xxiiijth day of october.
Humffrey Turton & Johane Granger were married the vijth day of novemb^{r}.
Anthony Burleton & Johane Mannsell were married the xiiijth day of november.
Richard Deakyn & Jone Wiley were married the xxth day of november.
Henry Symmons & Elieno^{r} Turnocke were married the xxvijth day of november.
Kenelme Smythe & Margery Gosten were married the xvjth day of Januarye.
John Welche & Johane Vndrell were married the xxiijth daye of Januarye.

Anno dni 1569.

Willm ffeldon & Alice Lowe were married the xxth day of June.
John Tuttill & Johane Hackett were married the xvjth day of Julye.
Christopher Cartwright & Alice Litley were married the xvijth day of Julye.
Michaell Symcoxe & Agnes Hadley were married the xxijth day of Julye.
Kenelme Detheriche & Jane Whyte & Jane White (*sic*) were married the xxiiijth day of Julye.
Kenelme Reide & margarett Carpent^{r} were married the Eight day of August.

Page 11 A.

Anno dni 1569.

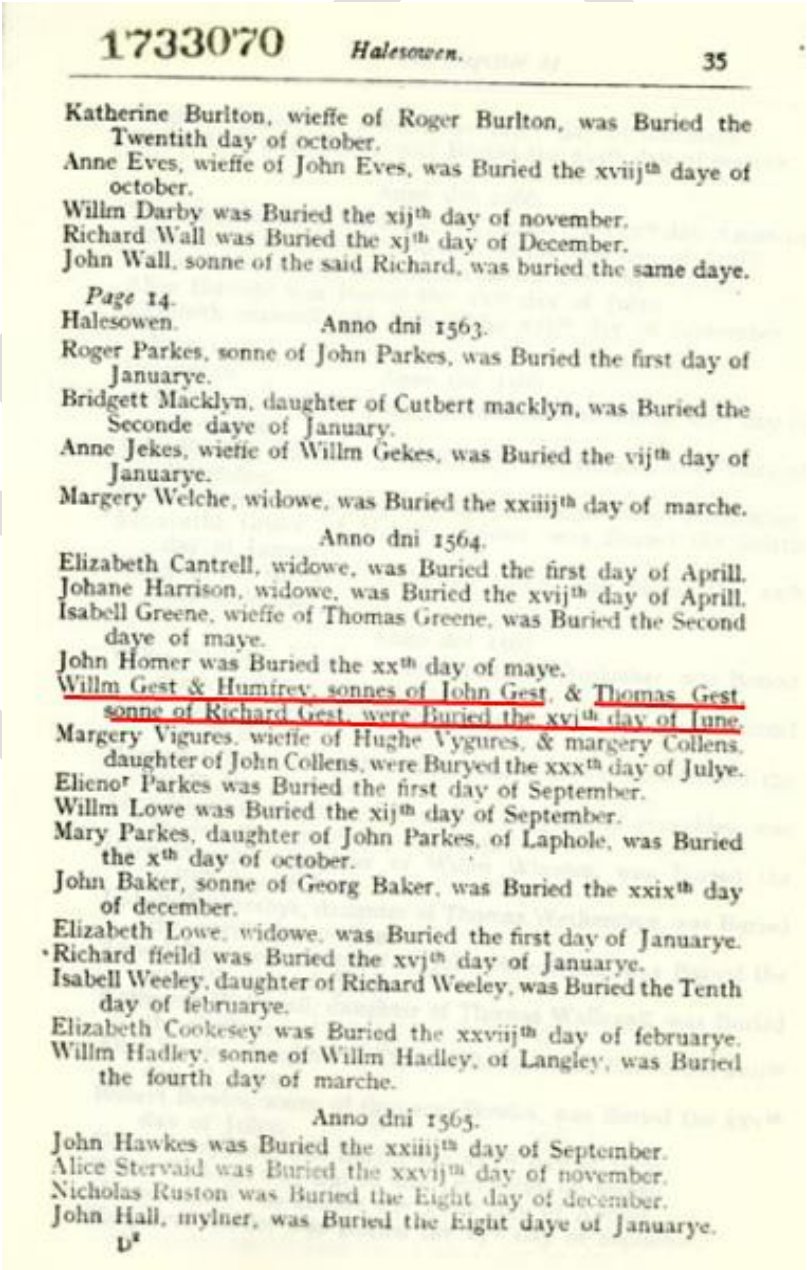
John ffyldhowse and Elieno^{r} Cottrell, Edward Greene and Anne Gettens were married the xviijth day of September.
Anthony Haywood & Katherine Perkes were married the xxxth daye of October.
Willm Engley & Johane Groves were married the vith day of november.

A104. Returning to the twins, Thomas and William, along with Humphrey junior, John and Brigget's sons, both William and Humphrey, junior died through illness in July 1564, and so too did in Thomas Gest, the son of Richard Gest (bc1539), the elder and brother of John Gest and Humphrey Gest, senior.

A105. The naming conventions whereby John has named his sons after his brother's Richard, Thomas and Humphrey as well their father William, and the tragedy of the three infants being buried on the same day in July 1564, suggests strongly the family was close.

A106. Remaining in very close proximity to the evidence, the conclusion is that the infants from 12 to 18 months were probably huddled together a few days prior to dying no doubt for play, whilst brothers John and Richard and their spouses were enjoying each other's company. The children caught an infection that they could not shake.

A107. The two infant brothers William and Humphrey, and their cousin Thomas, were all buried on the same day in July 1564 in Halesowen, Worcester which must have brought immeasurable grief to the whole family (Hobday, 1910, p35, The registers of Halesowen, County Worcester, Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1559-1643):



1733070 *Halesowen.* 35

Katherine Burlton, wieffe of Roger Burlton, was Buried the Twentith day of october.
Anne Eves, wieffe of John Eves, was Buried the xviij^th^ daye of october.
Willm Darby was Buried the xij^th^ day of november.
Richard Wall was Buried the xj^th^ day of December.
John Wall, sonne of the said Richard, was buried the same daye.

Page 14.
Halesowen. Anno dni 1563.
Roger Parkes, sonne of John Parkes, was Buried the first day of Januarye.
Bridgett Macklyn, daughter of Cutbert macklyn, was Buried the Seconde daye of January.
Anne Jekes, wieffe of Willm Gekes, was Buried the vij^th^ day of Januarye.
Margery Welche, widowe, was Buried the xxiiij^th^ day of marche.

Anno dni 1564.
Elizabeth Cantrell, widowe, was Buried the first day of Aprill.
Johane Harrison, widowe, was Buried the xvij^th^ day of Aprill.
Isabell Greene, wieffe of Thomas Greene, was Buried the Second daye of maye.
John Homer was Buried the xx^th^ day of maye.
Willm Gest & Humfrey, sonnes of John Gest, & Thomas Gest, sonne of Richard Gest, were Buried the xvj^th^ day of June.
Margery Vigures, wieffe of Hughe Vygures, & margery Collens, daughter of John Collens, were Buryed the xxx^th^ day of Julye.
Elieno^r^ Parkes was Buried the first day of September.
Willm Lowe was Buried the xij^th^ day of September.
Mary Parkes, daughter of John Parkes, of Laphole, was Buried the xth day of october.
John Baker, sonne of Georg Baker, was Buried the xxix^th^ day of december.
Elizabeth Lowe, widowe, was Buried the first day of Januarye.
Richard ffeild was Buried the xvj^th^ day of Januarye.
Isabell Weeley, daughter of Richard Weeley, was Buried the Tenth day of februarye.
Elizabeth Cookesey was Buried the xxviij^th^ day of februarye.
Willm Hadley, sonne of Willm Hadley, of Langley, was Buried the fourth day of marche.

Anno dni 1565.
John Hawkes was Buried the xxiiij^th^ day of September.
Alice Stervaid was Buried the xxvij^th^ day of november.
Nicholas Ruston was Buried the Eight day of december.
John Hall, mylner, was Buried the Eight daye of Januarye.
D^r^

A108. The following year, Richard Gest (bc1539-), the elder, and father of infant Thomas Gest who perished with his cousins, brothers William and Humphrey junior had another son named after him, Richard Gest (1565-), junior:

10 *The Register of*

ffraunces Darbye, daughter of John Darbye, was Baptized the viijth daye of December.
Henry Melley, sonne of Thomas Melley, was Baptized the xxjth daye of December.
Margarett [*nearly erased*] Hassold, daughter of Willm Hassold, was Baptized the Sixt daye of Januarye.
John Colier, sonne of Richard Colier, was Baptized the xiijth daye of Januarye.
Margerye Smythe, daughter of John Smythe, was Baptized the xxvijth daye of Januarye.
Richard Hadley, sonne of Willm Hadley, naylo^{r}, was Baptized the same xxvijth daye of Januarie.
Mary Melley, daughter of John Melley, was Baptized the third day of februarye.
George Wakeman, sonne of Roger Wakeman, was Baptized the Seconde daye of marche.
Richard Gest, sonne of Richard Gest, was Baptized the Tenthe day of Marche.
John Grove, sonne of Willm Grove, was Baptized the xvjth day of march.
Willm Barber, sonne of Henry Barber, was Baptized the xxth daye of marche.

Anno dni 1566.

Alice Parkes, daughter of Willm Parks, of Ridgaker, was Baptized the viijth daye of Aprill.
Willm Cokesey, sonne of Willm Cokesey, was Baptized the xijth day of Aprill.
Willm Granger, sonne of Thomas Granger, & Willm Woodhowse, sonne of Richard Woodhowse, were Baptized the xxth daye of Aprill.
Bridgett Loke, daughter of Willm Loke, & Isabell Gilston, daughter of Willm Gilston, were Baptized the xxiijth daye of Aprill.
Isabell Ryley, daughter of Thomas Ryley, was Baptized the vth day of maye.
Willm Darbye, sonne of Thomas Darbye, and Henry Rede, sonne of Henrye Rede, were Baptized the first daye of June.
Henry Stampes, sonne of Richard Stampes, was Baptized the xxiijth daye of June.
Anne Wanerton, daughter of John Wanerton, was Baptized the vijth daye of Julye.
Margerye Strynger, daughter of John Strynger, was Baptized the xxth daye of August.
Alice Colyns, daughter of John Colyns, was Baptized the viijth day of September.

A109. In lieu of no burial record it is fair to presume he survived to adult hood and may have subsequently in mature age, moved away from Halesowen.

A110. Another of the brothers of Richard Gest, John Gest, and Humphrey Gest of Halesowen Worcester is Thomas Gest. The records show he had a son named William Gest baptised in 1568 (This Thomas is made by other record, married to Elizabeth Staffordshire, no doubt Thomas junior's mother):

Halesowen. 15

Isabell Smythe, daughter of Robert Smythe, was baptized the Second daye of october.
Margery Parker, daughter of Robert Parker, was Baptized the Tenthe daye of october.
Elieno^{r} Stanton, daughter of Thomas Stanton, was Baptized th xvijth day of October.
Kenelme Smythe, sonne of Willm Smythe, was Baptized the xiiijth daye of november.

Page 6.

Anno eni 1568.

Willm Gilston, sonne of Willm Gilston, and John Mucklce sonne of John Muckloe, were Baptized the xxviijth daye of november.
Anne Hemynge, daughter of Willm Hemynge, and Anne Carpenter, daughter of Thomas Carpent^{r}, were Baptized the vth day of december.
a fault (*sic*) Margerye (*crossed out*) Elizabethe Rove, daughter of Willm Rove, and Isabell Wheeler, daughter of Willm Wheler, were Baptized the xxth daye of December.
Anne Deeley, daughter of Roger deeley, and ffraunces Tybbots, daughter of Thomas Tybbots, were Baptized the third daye of Januarye.
Anne Collier, daughter of Richard Collier, and Isabell Typpen, daughter of John Typpen, were Baptized the xxiiijth daye of Januarye.
Wm James, sonne of John James, & Anne Cossins, daughter of Willm Cosins, were Baptized the xxxjth daye of Januarye.
Willm Gest, sonne of Thomas Geste, was Baptized the (*blank*) day of (*blank*).
Willm Lydde, sonne of John Lidde, was Baptized the ffourth day of february.
Fraunces, Whyte, daughter of Willm Whyte, and margerye Stampes, daughter of John Stampes, were Baptized the xiijth day of februarye.
George Ryder, sonne of Nicholas Ryder, was Baptized the xxth daye of februarye.
Richard Knowles, sonne of Richard Knowles, was Baptized the vjth daye of marche.
Thomas Hill, sonne of George Hill, was Baptized the xxth day of march.

Anno dni 1569 fals (*sic*).

Willm Jackson, sonne of Edmund Jackson, was Baptized the third day of Aprill.
Margarett Curtler was baptized the xth daye of Aprill.

A111. To the list of brothers, the researcher adds from Edith Hobson's (1910), wonderful set of Halesowen, Worcester parish records, Morgan Gest.

A112. Confusingly therer are two Morgan Gest of this small village marrying around the same time. It is fairly supposed one is the son, and the other the father.

A113. Stepped out below are the records for them showing their marriage and their issue whereby it is deduced, one of them, the father was a widow and he later married a young women, and the other man named Morgan Gest married in either 1579-1581, was a very yound man when he married.

A114. Further making Morgan Gest the elder of the two, born around the same time as his elder brothers Richard, c1539, and John, circa 1540 . Perhaps Morgan senior wwas bornin 1541.

A115. Below is the first Morgan Gest marriage record the researcher found from Hobson's (1910-) record set made in 1579, whereby Morgan Gest married Isabell Whitehouse:

64 *The Register of*

Page 25.

Anno dni 1579.

Thomas Meanley, sonne of Edward Meanley & Isabell his wieffe, was Baptized the xxjth day of november.

Morgan Gest & Isabell Whitehowse were married the xxvjth day of november.

Danyell Winsemore & Anne Parkes were married the xxvjth day of november.

Willm Cookesey & Anne darbye were married the same daye.

Willm Samson, sonne of Willm Sampson, was baptized the xxiijth of november.

Willm Lowe, sonne of Willm Lowe by dorothee his wieffe, was baptized the xxth daye of December.

ffrannces Rownd, was Buried the xxjth day of december.

Willm Badger, sonne of Nicholas Badger by Anne his wieffe, was Baptized the xxvjth day of december.

Mary Hipkys was Buried the xxvjth of december.

Anne Westwood, daughter of John Westwood by Elizabeth his wieffe, was Baptized the Second day of Januarye.

Roger Shentall, sonne of Roger Shentall by Alice his wieffe, was baptized the third daye of februarye.

Roger Wight, sonne of John Wight by Alice his wieffe, was Baptized the vjth daye of Januarye.

Elizabethe Smythe, daughter of John Smythe by margery his wieffe, was Baptized the xth daye of Januarye.

Humffrey Penne & Johane Harris were married the xjth day of January.

Thomas, the sonne of Willm Hawkes by Elizabeth his wieffe, Thomas vndrell, sonne of Richard vndrell & margery his wieffe, and Alice the daughter of Willm Jugley by Johane his wieffe, were Baptized the xvijth of Januarye.

Alice, the daughter of John Cookes by Elizabeth his wieffe, was Baptized the xixth day of Januarye.

Sara, the daughter of Roger Cookesey by margarett his wieffe, was Baptized the xixth day of Januarye.

John, the sonne of Thomas mylward by Johane his wieffe, and Edward, the Sonne of Thomas Honeye by Alice his wieffe, were Baptized the xxiiijth daye of Januarye.

Henry melley and Elizabeth Hassold, John Smythe and Margarett Smythe, and Thomas Lange and Alice Sarson were married the xxvjth day of Januarye.

Johane Buffrey was Buried the xxviijth day of Januarye.

Richard Whyte & Agnes Pearson were married the xxxth of January.

Richard Payton & Agnes Richardes were married the xxxjth of January.

A116. This Morgan Gest and Isabell had a son named John in 1583 (pp80-81):

80 *The Register of*

Richard Harryes, sonne of William Harryes, of S. kenelm, was baptised the same day (*interlined*).
Willm, son of willm Bissell by Ciceley his wieffe, was Baptized the xxix^th^ day of September.
Willm, sonne of Richard Muckloe by margery his wieffe, was Baptized the Second day of October.
Willm, the sonne of Willm walker by Isabell his wieffe, was Baptized the Seventh day of October.
Humffrey, Sonne of Symon Turton, was Buried the vij^th^ of october.
Johane, daughter of Nicholas Guston, ffletcher, was baptized the viij^th^ day of october.
Edward, sonne of one Baker dwelling at John Melleys myll, was Buried the xv^th^ day of october.
Grace, daughter of Willm Hill of Cradley, was Baptized the viij^th^ day of october.
Thomas Briese & margarett Caplewood were married the xix^th^ day of october.
Thomas Gryne & Joyce Hawkes were married the xxvij^th^ day of october.
Richard, sonne of Roger Westwood, was Baptized the xxvj^th^ of october.
Willm Whitmore & margarett While were married the xxix^th^ of october.
Margery, daughter of Arthure Bennett, was Baptized the xvij^th^ day of november.
John, sonne of Willm Coley, of Cradeley, was Baptized the vij^th^ day of november.
Robert, sonne of Symon Perkes, of Cradeley, was Baptized the Tenth day of november.
Willm muckloe was Buried the ix^th^ of november.
John Stampes was Buried the xvij^th^ day of november.
Margery, daughter of John Paston, was Baptized the xvij^th^ of novemb.
Edward, Sonne of John Lydde by Agnes his wieffe, was Baptized the xxv^th^ day of november.
Charles, sonne of John Bradeley by Jane his wieffe, was Baptized the xvij^th^ day of november.
A strange woman Supposed to be the wieffe of a man dwelling nere to Wolverhampton, was Buried the last of november.
Elizabeth, the wieffe of Thomas Carter, was Buried the Tenth day of December.

Page 31 A.

Anno dni 1583.

Alice, the daughter of John Theker by Isabell his wieffe, was baptized the xj^th^ daye of December.

Halesowen. 81

Mary, daughter of willm Johnson by Margarett his wieffe, was Baptized the xiiij^th^ day of december.
Grace White, Infans, was Buried the xiiij^th^ day of december.
Willm, sonne of Richard Edwards by Johane his wieffe, was Baptized the xv^th^ day of December.
John, sonne of Morgan Gest by Isabell his wieffe, was Baptized the xv^th^ daye of December.
Willm Cookesey was Buried the xvj^th^ day of december.
Edward, sonne of John Lydde, was Buried the xvij^th^ of decemb^r^.
Georg, the sonne of Richard Langworthe, was Baptized the fifte daye of Januarye.
Ursula, daughter of George Harries by ursula his wieffe, was Baptized the first day of Januarye.
Adam, sonne of Roger Hill, was Baptized the xxj^th^ day of decemb^r^.
John, the sonnne of Willm Jones by margery his wieffe, was Baptized the xix^th^ day of Januarye.
Thomas, sonne of John Johnson by Elieno^r^ his wieffe, was Baptized the xix^th^ day of Januarye.
Johane, daughter of Willm Buffrey, was Baptized the xxvj^th^ day of Januarye.
Katherine, daughter of Richard Tunckes, of oldburye, was baptized the xxvj^th^ day of Januarye.
Isabell Melley, widowe, was Buried the last day of Januarye.
Margery, daughter of Elizabeth vnd^r^hill, Supposed to be the daughter of Thomas Hadley, was Baptized the third day of februarye.
Alice, the daughter of Edward Hurcote, was Baptized the xth day of februarye.
Margery, daughter of Thomas Bache and margaritt his wieffe, was Baptized the xiij^th^ day of februarye.
Richard Addersiche and Isabell Darbye were married the xiij^th^ day of februarye.
Willm, Sonne of Richard Bodiley by Anne his wyeffe, was baptized the xxiij^th^ of februarye.
Willm, sonne of Richard Hadley was baptized the xxiiij^th^ of february.
Willm, sonne of Peter Smythe by Mary his wieffe, was Baptized the xxiij^th^ of februarye.
Thomas Carter was Buried the xxvj^th^ of februarye.
John, sonne of Richard Smythe by Joyce his wieffe, was baptized the xxvj^th^ of februarye.
Johane, daughter of John Haynes, was Baptized the last day of februarye.
Margerye, daughter of Lawrence M^c^iatte, was Baptized the Second day of marche.
George, sonne of Henry Bissell, was Baptized the xiij^th^ day of marche.

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A117. Then there is further confusion in the records making the other Morgan Gest, husband of Johane also have a son named John around the same time in which John was baptised earlier in September 1580:

66 *The Register of*

Mary, daughter of the forsaid John Sckriven, was Buried the xxij^th^ daye of Aprill.
Humffrey, Sonne of Thomas Bache by margarett his wieffe, was Baptized the xvij^th^ day of Aprill.
Humffrey fforrest & margery Bloomer were married the xvij^th^ day of Aprill.
Anthony Osborne & margery Hassold were married the xv^th^ day of maye.
John, the sonne of Anthony Sparrye by Alice his wieffe, were Baptized the vij^th^ day of maye.
Margery Perkes, daughter of Symon Perkes by Johane his wieffe, was Baptized the Eight day of maye.
Margery, the wieffe of Willm Meanley was Buried the xj^th^ daye of maye.
Alice, the daughter of Willm Meanely & margery his wieffe, was Baptized the xj^th^ day of maye.
Peter, the sonne of Peter Smythe & marye his wieffe, was Baptized the xj^th^ daye of maye.
Anne, the daughter of John Smythe by Elieno^r^ his wieffe, was baptized the xiiij^th^ daye of maye.
Alice Wighte, widowe, was Buried the xx^th^ daye of maye.
Elizabeth, the daughter of Hughe Welche by fortune his wieffe, was Baptized the xxiiij^th^ day of maye.
Willm, the sonne of Willm Danckes by Elieno^r^ his wieffe, was Baptized the xxv^th^ day of maye.
Mary Wight, wieffe of John wight, was Buried the xxv^th^ day of maye.
John, the sonne of Willm Whyte by Joyce his wieffe, was Baptized the xxix^th^ day of maye.
Margery, the daughter of Georg Wall by Elieno^r^ his wieffe, was Baptized the vth day of June.

Page 26.

Anno dni 1580.

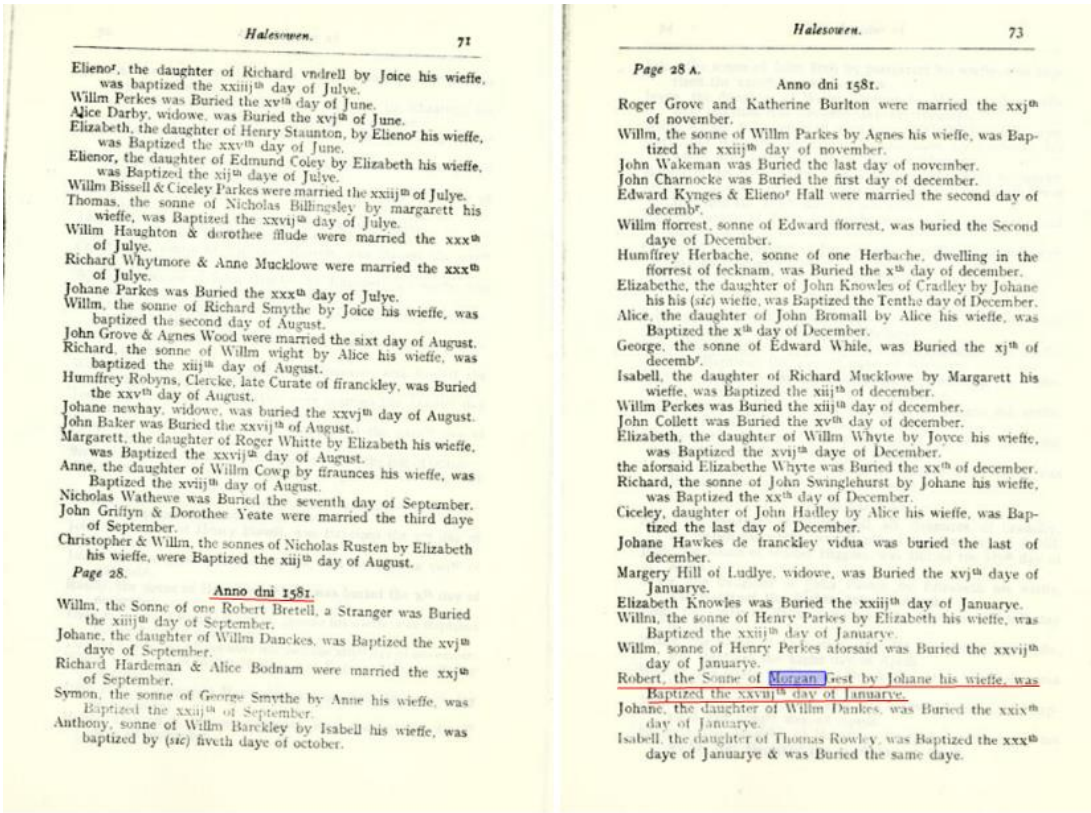
Thomas Partriche & Agnes Bidle were married the ffourth day of June.
Henry Wallaxall was Buried the xxvij^th^ day of June.
Thomas, the sonne of John James by Johane his wieffe, was Baptized the xix^th^ day of June.
John Taylo^r^ de Townesend was Buried the xx^th^ day of June.
John, the sonne of John Theker by Isabell his wieffe, was Baptized the xvj^th^ daye of Julye.
Richard Russon & Alice Moore were married the Tenth day of Julye.
Isaac Stannton & Agnes decley were married the xij^th^ daye of Julye.

Halesowen. 67

Isabell, the daughter of Willm Hill by Joice his wieffe, was Baptized the xxiiij^th^ day of Julye.
Edward Whyle & Johane Greene were married the third day of July.
John Baker & mary Muckloe were married the vth day of Julye.
Elizabeth, the wieffe of Thomas Curteisse, was Buried the xxiiij^th^ day of Julye.
Willm, the sonne of Thomas Lyddeat of oldburye, was Baptized the xiiij^th^ day of Julye.
Elizabethe, the daughter of Willm deye of ffranckley, was Buried the vj^th^ daye of August.
Rauffe, the Sonne of John Swynglehurst by Johane his wieffe, was baptized the xvj^th^ daye of August.
Margery Grove was Buried the xvij^th^ day of August.
Willm Partriche & Elizabethe Parkes were married the xx^th^ day of August.
Anthony, the sonne of Humffrey Moore by margery his wieffe, and Christian, daughter of the same Humffrey & margerye, were Baptized the xxviij^th^ day of August.
Richard, the Sonne of Thomas Granger by marye his wieffe, was Baptized the xiij^th^ daye of August.
John Johnes was Buried the fourth daye of September.
John daye of ffranckley was Buried the vj^th^ daye of September.
Christian, the daughter of John Hill by Johane his wieffe, was Baptized the vij^th^ day of September.
John, the sonne of Morgan Gest by Johane his wieffe, was Baptized the viij^th^ day of September.
Rauffe, the sonne of Humffrey While by margerye his wieffe, was Baptized the xxv^th^ daye of September.
Nicholas Muckloe was Buried the xxiij^th^ day of September.
Johane, the wieffe of John Taylor of Lownesend (*sic*) was Buried the Seventhe day of october.
Agnes Moore, widowe, was Buried the Eight day of october.
Humffrey, the Sonne of Thomas Reide by Bridgett his wieffe, was Baptized the xj^th^ day of october.
Margarett Taylo^r^ de Townesend, widowe, was Buried the xiiij^th^ daye of october.
ffraunces Partriche was Buried the xxiiij^th^ day of october.
Johane Gregory was Buried the xxv^th^ daye of october.
Agnes Cartwright was Buried the xxx^th^ day of october.
John, the sonne of Richard daye by Agnes his wieffe, was Baptized the third day of november.
The same John Daye was Buried the vij^th^ day of november.
Elizabeth alchurche was Buried the viij^th^ day of november.
Elizabeth Jekes, widowe, was Buried the ix^th^ of novemb.

F^2^

A118. A further record shows they had another son Robert Gest baatised four months later in late January 1581:



Halesowen. 71

Elienor, the daughter of Richard vndrell by Joice his wieffe, was baptized the xxiiijth day of Julye.
Willm Perkes was Buried the xvth day of June.
Alice Darby, widowe, was Buried the xvjth of June.
Elizabeth, the daughter of Henry Staunton, by Elienor his wieffe, was Baptized the xxvth day of June.
Elienor, the daughter of Edmund Coley by Elizabeth his wieffe, was Baptized the xijth daye of Julye.
Willm Bissell & Ciceley Parkes were married the xxiijth of Julye.
Thomas, the sonne of Nicholas Billingsley by margarett his wieffe, was Baptized the xxvijth day of Julye.
Willm Haughton & dorothee fflude were married the xxxth of Julye.
Richard Whytmore & Anne Mucklowe were married the xxxth of Julye.
Johane Parkes was Buried the xxxth day of Julye.
Willm, the sonne of Richard Smythe by Joice his wieffe, was baptized the second day of August.
John Grove & Agnes Wood were married the sixt day of August.
Richard, the sonne of Willm wight by Alice his wieffe, was baptized the xiijth day of August.
Humffrey Robyns, Clercke, late Curate of firanckley, was Buried the xxvth day of August.
Johane newhay, widowe, was buried the xxvjth day of August.
John Baker was Buried the xxvijth of August.
Margarett, the daughter of Roger Whitte by Elizabeth his wieffe, was Baptized the xxvijth day of August.
Anne, the daughter of Willm Cowp by firaunces his wieffe, was Baptized the xviijth day of August.
Nicholas Wathewe was Buried the seventh day of September.
John Griffyn & Dorothee Yeate were married the third daye of September.
Christopher & Willm, the sonnes of Nicholas Rusten by Elizabeth his wieffe, were Baptized the xiijth day of August.

Page 28.

Anno dni 1581.

Willm, the Sonne of one Robert Bretell, a Stranger was Buried the xiiijth day of September.
Johane, the daughter of Willm Danckes, was Baptized the xvjth daye of September.
Richard Hardeman & Alice Bodnam were married the xxjth of September.
Symon, the sonne of George Smythe by Anne his wieffe, was Baptized the xxiijth of September.
Anthony, sonne of Willm Barckley by Isabell his wieffe, was baptized by (*sic*) fiveth daye of october.

Halesowen. 73

Page 28 A.

Anno dni 1581.

Roger Grove and Katherine Burlton were married the xxjth of november.
Willm, the sonne of Willm Parkes by Agnes his wieffe, was Baptized the xxiijth day of november.
John Wakeman was Buried the last day of november.
John Charnocke was Buried the first day of december.
Edward Kynges & Elienor Hall were married the second day of decemb^{r}.
Willm fforrest, sonne of Edward fforrest, was buried the Second daye of December.
Humffrey Herbache, sonne of one Herbache, dwelling in the fforrest of fecknam, was Buried the xth day of december.
Elizabethe, the daughter of John Knowles of Cradley by Johane his his (*sic*) wieffe, was Baptized the Tenthe day of December.
Alice, the daughter of John Bromall by Alice his wieffe, was Baptized the xth day of December.
George, the sonne of Edward While, was Buried the xjth of decemb^{r}.
Isabell, the daughter of Richard Mucklowe by Margarett his wieffe, was Baptized the xiijth of december.
Willm Perkes was Buried the xiijth day of december.
John Collett was Buried the xvth day of december.
Elizabeth, the daughter of Willm Whyte by Joyce his wieffe, was Baptized the xvijth daye of December.
the aforsaid Elizabethe Whyte was Buried the xxth of december.
Richard, the sonne of John Swinglehurst by Johane his wieffe, was Baptized the xxth day of December.
Ciceley, daughter of John Hadley by Alice his wieffe, was Baptized the last day of December.
Johane Hawkes de franckley vidua was buried the last of december.
Margery Hill of Ludlye, widowe, was Buried the xvjth daye of Januarye.
Elizabeth Knowles was Buried the xxiijth day of Januarye.
Willm, the sonne of Henry Parkes by Elizabeth his wieffe, was Baptized the xxiijth day of Januarye.
Willm, sonne of Henry Perkes aforsaid was Buried the xxvijth day of Januarye.
Robert, the Sonne of Morgan Gest by Johane his wieffe, was Baptized the xxviijth day of Januarye.
Johane, the daughter of Willm Dankes, was Buried the xxixth day of Januarye.
Isabell, the daughter of Thomas Rowley, was Baptized the xxxth daye of Januarye & was Buried the same daye.

A119. The first name Morgan in the Guest/Gest family is unusual and it does suggest that these two Morgan Gest were lineally related and the elder is certain to be the direct desendent of the only generationally older male known to the Halesowen Parish records of that time, Wiliam Gest, 91512-1589), no doubt the father of richard, John, Thomas, Humphrey and Morgan the elder.

A120. From this extensive search through Hobson's (1910) book of Halesowen parish records for the period of this study into the Gest males of that place, the only other record for a Gest male is for William Gest, the father no doubt of Richard, John, Thomas, Humphrey and Morgan.

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A121. The remaining (surviving candidate Gest males born between 1560-1569 considered to be the optimum fit to be the father of Thomas Gest (bc1610-) of nearby Upper Arley, Worcester, are therefore:

- Thomas Gest born circa 1563 the year he was baptised, son of John Gest and Brigget Gest, nee More.
- Second, is John and Brigget Gest's younger surviving son, Richard Gest, born probably 1569, the year of his baptism and brother of Thomas. This Richard is not to be confused with his contemporary cousin of the same name and son of Richard Gest the elder, John's brother.
- Third is Richard Gest, baptised 1565, son of Richard Gest (bc 1539-), the elder, and brother of John Gest (bc1540-), also of Halesowen, Worcester, and not to be confused with Richard Gest (1569-), son of John and Brigget Gest.
- The fourth surviving close kin is William Gest, born probably 1569 which is the year of his baptism, and son of Humphrey Gest (bc 1543-), the elder and his wife Johane Gest, nee While, also of Halesowen, Worcester.
- Sons of Morgan Gest (1&@) namely John Gest 1583 x 2; and Robert Gest 1581, also cannot be ruled out.

A122. Whilst an educated guess, would make through naming antecedents Thomas Gest (bc 1563-), twin of his deceased brother William, Thomas Gest (c1610-) father, perhaps most favourable amongst the only possible candidates, in no way a lean towards him disqualifies the others.

A123. Whilst inclusive on naming Thomas Gest (bc 1610-) of nearby Upper Arley, Worcestershire's father, no such concern is naming his grandfather, great grandfather as William Gest (c1512-1589), the first of Halesowen.

A124. This is so because records are available making certain he was the first of the Gest to hold lands in Halesowen, and that Hobson's (1910) record set taken from of the Parish of Halesowen for the period under investigation confirmed that the Gest male a generation older than William, whereby there are no fewer than five Gest males, are William's son.

10th great grandfather – Most probable John Gest married to Brigget More

A125. The logic is that one of these five, probably John Gest and his wife Brigget Gest, nee More is Thomas Gest (1610-) grandparents and Thomas Gest (1610-) of Upper Arely's father, is probably Thomas Gest of Halesowen, born 1563-, twin of William.

A126. For the sake of brevity all bloodline flow to William Gest (c1512-1589) so the conclusion is definitive that Ivor Mervyn Vigour Guest (1968-) is directly descended from this William Gest (bc1512-1589, first of Halesowen, Worcester.

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11th great grandfather - William Gest (1512-1589)

A127. It is Roth (1887) who cited William Gest and wife Elizabeth being granted on the 11th December 1533 (Reign of Henry VIII) with a 34 years lease of the Manor known as Owlery Grange, at Halesowen. This grant clearly under the red wax seal of Abbott, gave William and Elizabeth just cause to settle there from 1533. This time stamp accords with the appearance thereafter of a small but growing population of Gest males and maidens and the document trail they left and previously submitted:

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Allies (Jabez). On the Ancient British, Roman and Saxon Antiquities and Folklore of Worcestershire. pp. 496, 8vo. 2nd ed. London, 1852. B. M., B. F. L.

Pp. 142-143 refer to Roman antiquities found at Hales Owen, and quoted by Nash. On pp. 272-3 is given a list of curious names of places and fields at Hales Owen.

Angas. See *Nightingale.*

Angell (W. H.). See *Harris.*

Bandinell. See *Dugdale.*

Basire. See *Parkes.*

Bloxam. See *Hone.*

Buck (S. and N.). [A Collection of engravings of castles, abbeys. . . . .] 5 vols. obl. fol. London, 1721–52. B. M.

Plate 5 of 7th Coll. in vol. i. gives the East View of Hales Owen Abbey, drawn and engraved in 1731 (and reprinted in 1774. B.M.).

A reduced plate (duodecimo size) of the Abbey ruins. Apparently from some old periodical, imprint erased. P.

Caldwell. See *Nash.*

Caley. See *Dugdale.*

Calvert, Radclyffe and West. Picturesque Views . . . . in Shropshire. From original drawings taken expressly for this work by Mr. Fred. Calvert, engraved on steel by T. Radclyffe with hist. and topog. illustrations by Wm. West. 4to. Birmingham, 1831. B. M.

Contains a fine view of the Leasowes. On pp. 119-212 are some notes on Hales Owen and the Leasowes, including some on W. Caslon, "a great improver in the art of letter-founding," who was born at H. O. in 1692.

Cary. See *Parkes.*

Catalogue of Additional Charters in B. M.

No. 7391. Indenture by which William [Taylor], Abbot of the Monastery of Hales Owen [co. Salop], grants to William Geste and Elizabeth his wife the lease of the site of the manor called Owley Grange, for 34 years, at an annual rent of 8 marcs sterling. Dat. 11 Dec., 25 Henry VIII. [1533]. Attached is a portion of the abbot's seal in red wax.

No. 9207. Littera Abbatis et Conventus monasterii B. Mariae Virg. Sanctique Johannis Apost. et Evang. de Hales-owen [co. Salop] praesentantes Clementem Pirry accolitum, Galfrido [Blythe] Conventr. et Lich. diocesae episcopo ut eundem ad sacros ordines promoveat. Dat. 14 Sep., 1531. Attached is the Convent seal in red wax.

Coney. See *Dugdale.*

Copperplate Magazine, The. London, 1792–1802. 5 vols. obl. 4to. B.M.

In vol. v. plate ccxiv. is a view of the ruins of the abbey, drawn by Parkes and engraved by Storer, and plate ccxlvi. is a view of the township taken from the Leasowes, near the Priory, drawn by Parkes and engraved by Greig.

In vol. i. pl. xv. is a view of the Leasowes drawn by Evans and engraved by B. T. Pouney.

Coxe. See *Turner.*

Cuming (H. Syer). On church chests. *Journ. Brit. Arch. Assoc.*, vol. xxviii. pp. 225–230. London, 1872. B. M.

On p. 225 a brief reference is made to the chest at H. O. church.

——— A Glance at the Saints of Staffordshire. *Journ. Brit. Arch. Assoc.*, vol. xxix. pp. 337–341. London, 1873. B. M.

Pp. 337-338 refer to St. Kenelm.

Dodsley. See *Shenstone.*

Dublisiox. See *Prattinton.*

Dukes. See *Lloyd and Dukes.*

Dugdale (Sir William, *Knt.*). Monasticon Anglicanum. . . . A new Edition. . . . by John Caley, Henry Ellis, and Bulkeley Bandinell. 6 vols. fol. London, 1830. B. M.

In part ii. vol. vi. on pp. 926-929 is given a short account in English of the foundation of Hales Owen Abbey, followed by a series of charters (in Latin), and in a foot-note to p. 926 a reference to Public Records not mentioned in Tanner. There is a full page view of the ruins of the Abbey (then still large) drawn and engraved by John Coney in 1825. Dodford is described on pp. 944-5.

Ellis. See *Dugdale.*

Evans. See *Copperplate Magazine.*

Giles (J.). Miscellaneous Poems on Various Subjects and Occasions. pp. 224, 8vo. London, 1771. B. M.

Pp. 1-13. "The Leasowes, or a Poetical Description of the late Mr. Shenstone's Rural Retirement." James Woodhouse (a journeyman shoemaker) also wrote several elegies to Shenstone (Poems on Sundry Occasions. 4to. London, 1764. B.M.)

A128. There are no other males bearing the Guest name of Halesowen until William's sons are identified by record.

12th great grandparents John Gest (bc 1470-) and Margaret Hawkes of Handsworth, Stafford and Kings Norton, Worcester

A129. Sir William Dugdale's 1664/5 visitation this William Gest (Guest), first of the Guest males of Halesowen to be the son of Lawrence, and making William and wife Elizabeth's original 1533 grant of lease of the property in Halesowen extended from the original 24-year period to 1000 years by the year 1557:

—6.—

PEDIGREE

GESTE, GHEST, OR GEAST, AND DUGDALE FAMILY.

Compiled from the Court Rolls of Handsworth, the Ministers' Registers of that place, Shustoke, and other Parishes, as well as from Title Deeds, and other Authorities.

ARMS. Azure a Chevron Or, between 3 Shovelers' heads erased, proper.
CREST. A Shoveler's head erased, proper, between 2 Ostrich Feathers Or.
—*Visitation of Worcestershire*, 1634, *in College of Arms.*—

JOHN GESTE, or GEST, of Handsworth, co. Stafford, admitted Tenant of Copyhold Messuages and Lands there, 12 Henr. VII. = Margaret, dau. and heir of Thomas and great-grand-daughter of Henry Hawkes of Hopwode, co. Worcester, close to Row Heath in Kingsnorton Parish, in right of whom the said John, her husband, at a Court held for the Manor of Handsworth, 7 Henr. VII., claimed a Messuage and Lands there, which the said Thomas and Henry held by Knights' Service, and of which they severally died seised, 31 and 32 Henr. VI.

RICHARD GESTE, of Handsworth, son and heir of John, died 1541. = LAURENCE of Row Heath. = THOMAS

JOHN GESTE, of Handsworth, son and heir of Richard, died 1601. =

WILLIAM, to whom Thos Blount and Geo^r Takey, Esq^rs, by their deed, dated 5 June, 1557, granted Owley Grange, and the Garrison, in Halesowen, co. Worcester, for 1000 years, which, by deed dated 30 Jan. 1700, were assigned by Nicholas Geast, in this Pedigree after-named, as personal representative of the said William, to one Jos^h Roe, which Deed is now extant. Buried at Halesowen, 29 Sept. 1589.

EDMUND GESTE, born 1513; Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, 1537-8; appointed to defend the Protestant Faith at Westminster, 31 Mar. 1558; Archdeacon of Canterbury, 1559; Bishop of Rochester, 1559-60; Bishop Almoner of Salisbury, 1571; died, 1576-7; buried in Salisbury Cathedral, near Bishops Wivill and Jewell — to the Dean and Chapter of which Cathedral he bequeathed his valuable Library.

RICHARD GESTE, son and heir of John of Handsworth, died 1652. = Elizabeth, dau^r of Roger Cooper Pidbecke, of Wyndam Green, co. Warw.; marr. 4 Feb. 1595-6.

HENRY = Dorothea, dau^r. of Catharine Smallwood, of Queyslade.

ISABELLA, bapt. 16 February, 1571; buried 29 May, 1574, at Handsworth.

JUDITH, buried at Handsworth, 17 Oct. 1573.

JOHN GESTE, son and heir of Richard; bapt. at Handsworth 8 Jan. 1601; lived at Kingsnorton, 14 Apr. 1649; died, seised of Lands, at Handsworth. = Joan, dau^r of John Court, of Studley, co. Warw.; married, 1627; died, 1660.

MARIA = Thomas Ashford, mar. at Handsworth, 28 May, 1616.

ELIZABETH = Abr^m Errington, mar. at Handsworth, 21 May, 1625.

JOHN, died in infancy; buried 2 Nov. 1600.
MARTHA, bapt. 5 June, 1604.
JANE, bapt. 15 Oct. 1606.

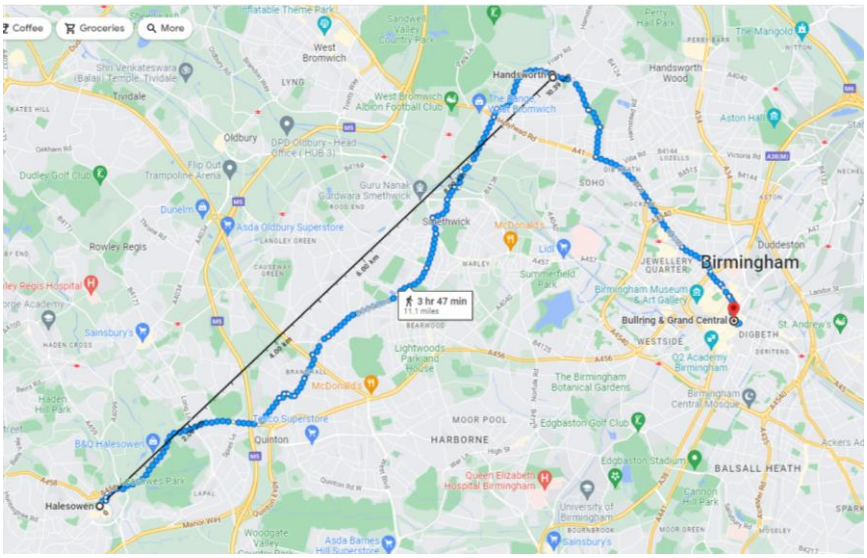
RICHARD GEAST, son and heir of John, died, 1692. = Mary, daughter of William Spenser, Esqr, of Handsworth, gent.; married, 1663.

NICHOLAS GEAST, son and heir of Richard, personal representative of the above-named William, buried at Handsworth, 13 Mar. 1720-1. = Phebe (supposed) Downing, and a relation of Sir Geo. Downing, of East Hatley, co. Cambridge, Kt^t temp. Car. II.

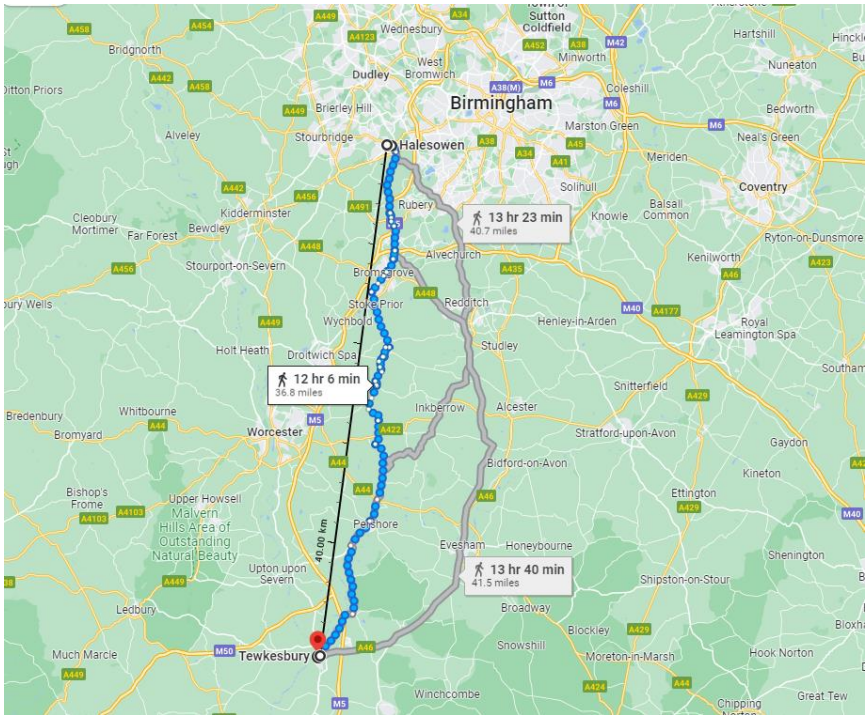
MARY, ob. s. p. = Humphrey Wyrley, of Handsworth, Esq.; married there, 21 Sept. 1710.

Dugdale did not trace this line descending

A130. It is Halesowen which is a small distance from Handsworth, Birmingham Stafford:



A131. It is also a short distance from Tewekesbury:

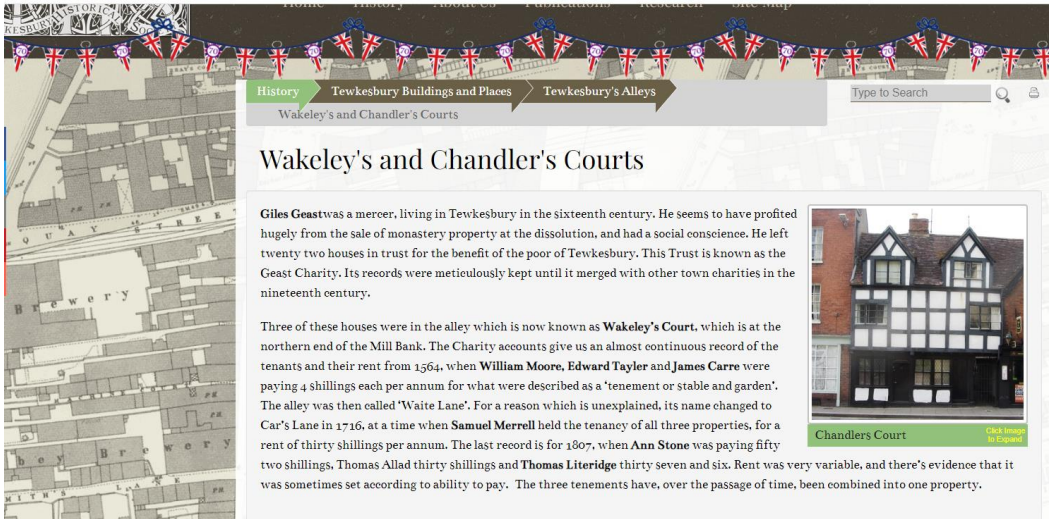


A132. Birmingham is well settled as the industrial root of England and the Guest are known to have substantial role to play (refer Guest of Wimborne/Broseley/GKN etc).

A133. Pre-industrial revolution it is further well accepted that Birmingham's clothier manufacturing and merchants provided the seed of industrialisation and the canals that benefited Birmingham's clothiers to source raw materials for clothing and drapery and to distribute product beyond Birmingham was second to none in England during the 15th century.

A134. The most successful clothier and draper merchants established the bull ring in Birmingham (Commonwealth Game Opening Ceremony presentation, Birmingham, July 2022). Equally doubtless is the extent to which Guest family's clothier manufacture, drapery and merchandising prowess had the family's prosperity during the 15th century. It is fair to suppose many sales were racked up at the bull ring in Birmingham.

A135. Giles, on migration to nearby Tewkesbury is certain to have helped develop the market town of Tewkesbury where his historical presents continue to be felt there today (Dixon, J, Tewkesbury History: https://tewkesburyhistory.org/Wakeleys-and-Chandlers-Courts#block296):



History > Tewkesbury Buildings and Places > Tewkesbury's Alleys

Wakeley's and Chandler's Courts

Type to Search

Wakeley's and Chandler's Courts

Giles Geast was a mercer, living in Tewkesbury in the sixteenth century. He seems to have profited hugely from the sale of monastery property at the dissolution, and had a social conscience. He left twenty two houses in trust for the benefit of the poor of Tewkesbury. This Trust is known as the Geast Charity. Its records were meticulously kept until it merged with other town charities in the nineteenth century.

Three of these houses were in the alley which is now known as **Wakeley's Court**, which is at the northern end of the Mill Bank. The Charity accounts give us an almost continuous record of the tenants and their rent from 1564, when **William Moore, Edward Tayler** and **James Carre** were paying 4 shillings each per annum for what were described as a 'tenement or stable and garden'. The alley was then called 'Waite Lane'. For a reason which is unexplained, its name changed to Car's Lane in 1716, at a time when **Samuel Merrell** held the tenancy of all three properties, for a rent of thirty shillings per annum. The last record is for 1807, when **Ann Stone** was paying fifty two shillings, Thomas Allad thirty shillings and **Thomas Literidge** thirty seven and six. Rent was very variable, and there's evidence that it was sometimes set according to ability to pay. The three tenements have, over the passage of time, been combined into one property.

Chandlers Court

A136. The residential property the John L.R Guest's 11th great grandfather acquired, was held in and around the Crescent in Tewkesbury and his donation of real estate to be used by Tewkesbury's disadvanated up until this day attests to the wealth he accumulated from his clothier merchant business.

A137. Whilst emerging apex family charts of the Guest family continue to surface today making doubtless the Guest of Handsworth and Guest of Tewkesbury stem are one from about 1450, it is the Guest arms grants inherited by Guest males belonging to the two Guest apex stems which make certain they belong to the same parent stock.

A138. The occupation antecedent as successful large scale clothier merchant and proximity to Birmingham provide further glue.

A139. This conclusion made from all of the evidence is that Ivor Mervyn Vigour Guest is direct descendent of Lawrence's parents, John Guest and Margaret Hawkes of Handsworth, Stafford and Kings Norton County Worcester.

A140. Zero participant Ivor Guest's (1968-) 12th great grandfather, John Guest of Handsworth Stafford and Kings Norton Worcester is made by all of the available body of facts or information the certain close blood relative, of Thomas Gest, grandfather of Bishop Edmund Gest and also of Kings Norton, Worcester (1569 Visitation of County Worcester, Phillimore, W. P. W. 1888, p59).

A141. Moreover, as a matter of eliminations where there are no other candidate Guest males bearing that name of this place and time, in Kings Norton, Worcester, and in lieu of disconfirming evidence, probable brothers.

A142. A previous determination made by the present researcher in the main body of Volume making Gyles Guest of Tewkesbury, directly descended from Lord Saeric Gest, equally applied therefore for Ivor Guest (1968-).

Apex patriarch - Lord Saeric Gest c1044-aft 1086

A143. The conclusion made from all of the evidence is that Ivor Guest (196-) present representative of the Guest of Wimborne joins the researcher, John L.R. Guest (1960), along with his cousins John A. Guest (1960-); Mathew Guest (1985-), his brother Aaron and their father Bob Guest (1945-), along with all of their siblings and offspring, not mentioned here, and also joins relative Russell Barrett present representative of the T.B. Guest family also of Melbourne, as a direct descendent of apex patriarch, Lord Saeric Gest (c1044-afr 1087).

A144. Saeric Gest was late of Wiltshire England, and born in Caen Normandy, circa 1044. Historians make his ethnicity probably Norman on his father's line and Saxon on his mother's line.

A145. He is the progenitor of our united Guest family (Tewkesbury and Handsworth branches) and it is he who is known by Domesday book and by Draper (1890, p48) to bear the same Guest arms held by John Guest (Gest/Geste/Gheast/Ghest) of Handsworth and his direct male descendants and also the direct male descendants of close blood relative Gyles Guest (c1495-1557) (also known as Gest/Geste/Gheast/Ghest) of nearby Tewkesbury on situated on the border of County Worcester/Gloucester, England.

A146. It is Draper's (1890, p48) late 19th century research in which he described the Guest arms known to have been proudly displayed in the traditional way by Saeric Gest of Wiltshire (Wintrebourne and Lavertestoche), England. Draper's (1890) description matches exactly the description of the Guest Arms that Dugdale in 1634 wrote, and also the same description Grazebrook (1873, pp225-226) wrote in which Grazebrook (1873, pp225-226) most kindly referenced the source of the description which is the authentic and primary source record for the Guest arms the present Guest males recorded in this Guest family trove legally inherit, C.30. *Coll. Arm.*, fo. 6qb:

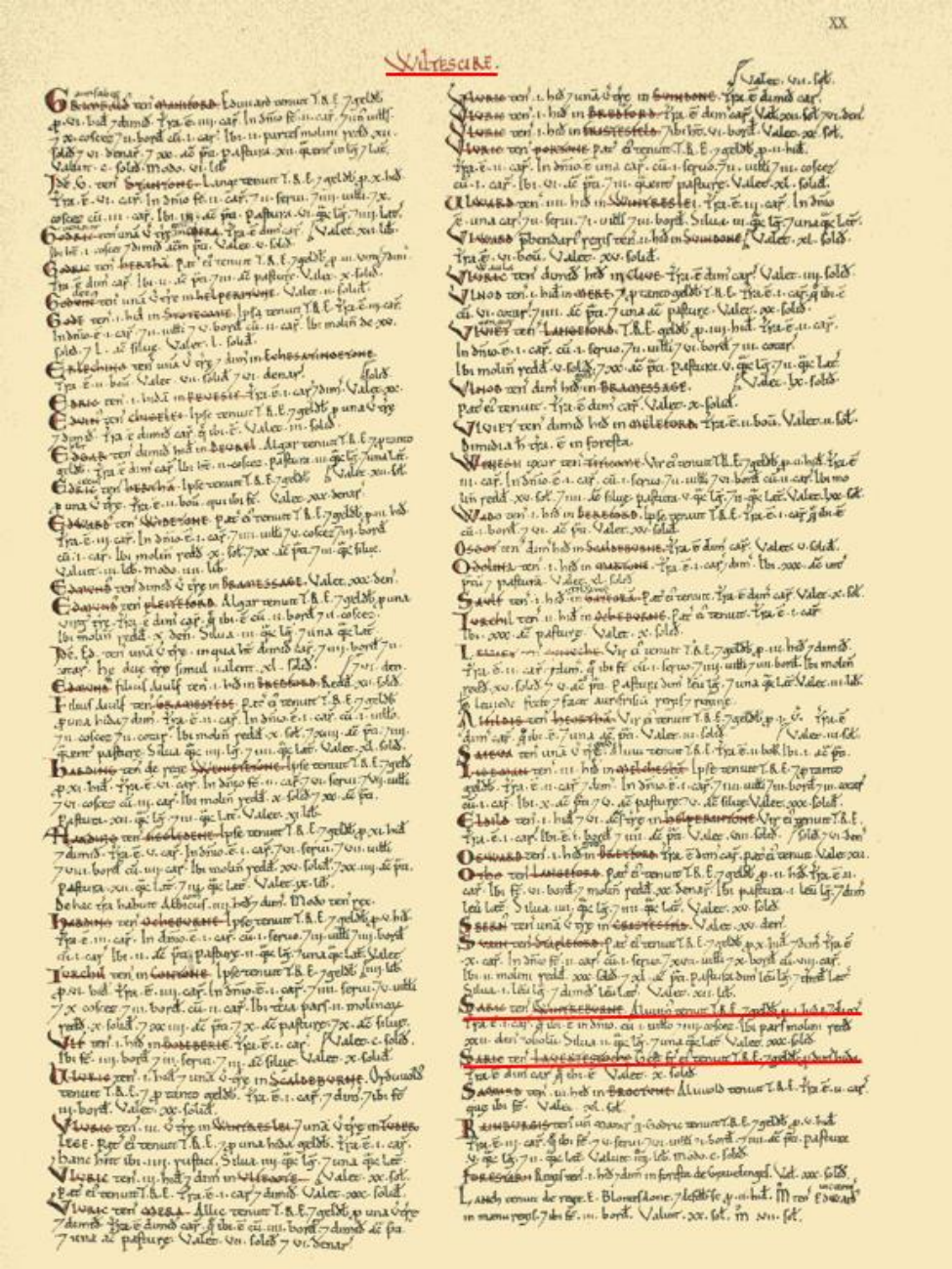
> *"Arms: Azure, a chevron Or. Between three shovelers' s heads, erased proper. Crest: A shoveler's head erased, proper, between two ostrich feathers, Or."*

A147. This is what is known about Saeric Gest provided by Professor J.J.N. Palmer and team. According to Palmer during the 1990s, she, Professor J.J.N. Palmer and her team at the University of Hull geocoded and standardised each entry in Domesday, to create the Domesday Explorer CD-ROM. The project was funded by the AHRC, and assisted by an English translation of Domesday provided by Phillimore & Co.

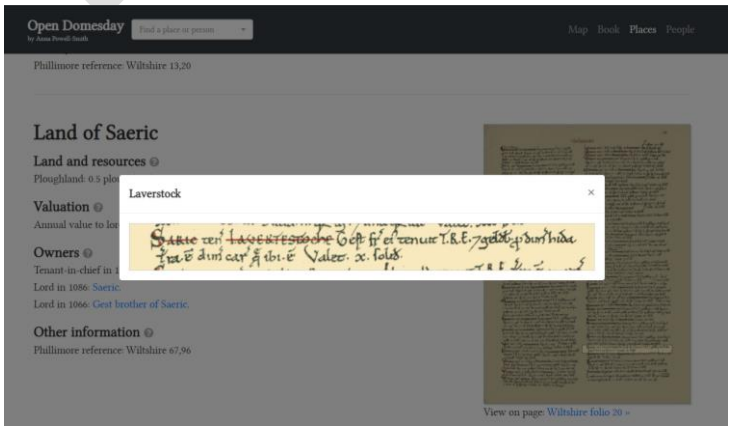
A148. It is from the modern English translation of the record submitted below that Land of Saeric Gest, brother of Gest who held it in 1066, the year of the Conquest, held in 1086, 0.5 ploughlands, valued at the time at an annual value to lord: 10 shillings in 1086.

A149. Ownership history is recorded as Saeric Gest being Tennant-in-chief in 1086. He was known as Lord Saeric Gest in 1086; and the previous Lord and land owner was his brother in 1066, also known as Lord. Below is submitted a facsimile of the page in Domesday that records Saeric Gest's 1086 holding the land at Wiltshire, and previously held by his brother:

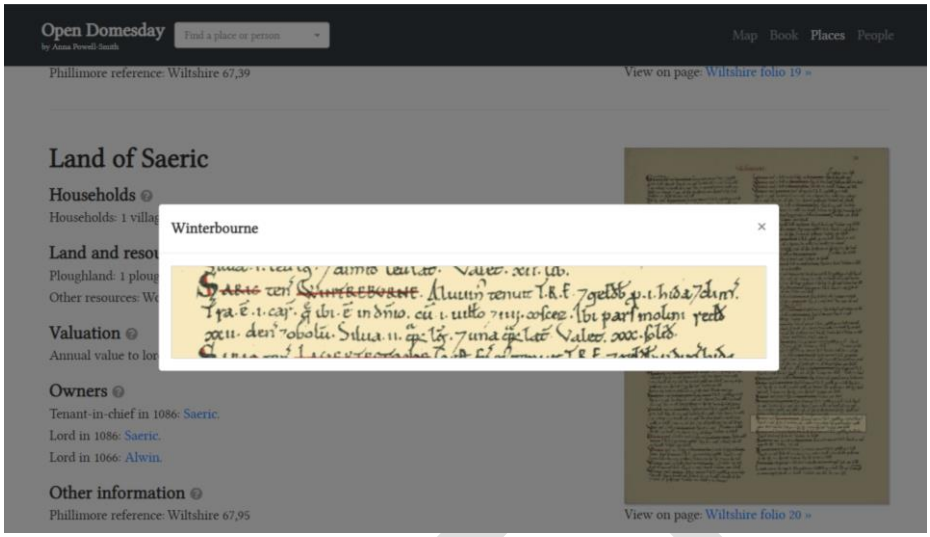
DRAFT



A150. Whereby closer examination shows for (modern English spelling is Laverstock, Wiltshire, England) is land held by Saeric Gest in 1086, previously held by his brother, Gest:

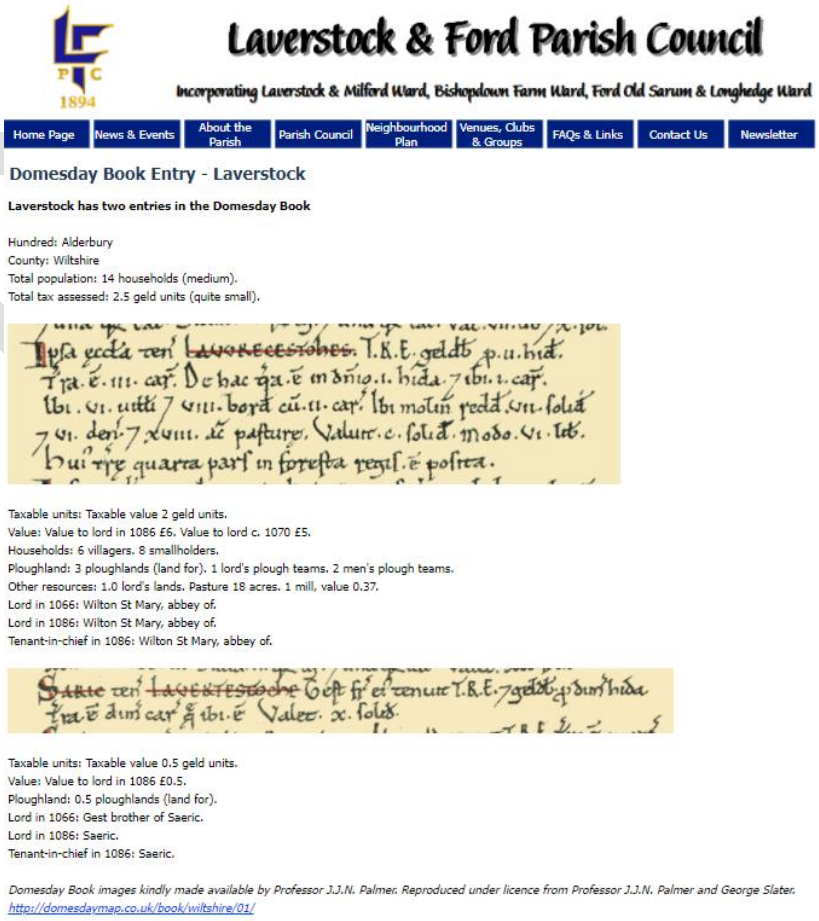


A151. Whilst the land Saeric Gest also held in Wintreburne (modern English spelling Winterbourne, Wiltshire) was held in 1066 by Alwin:

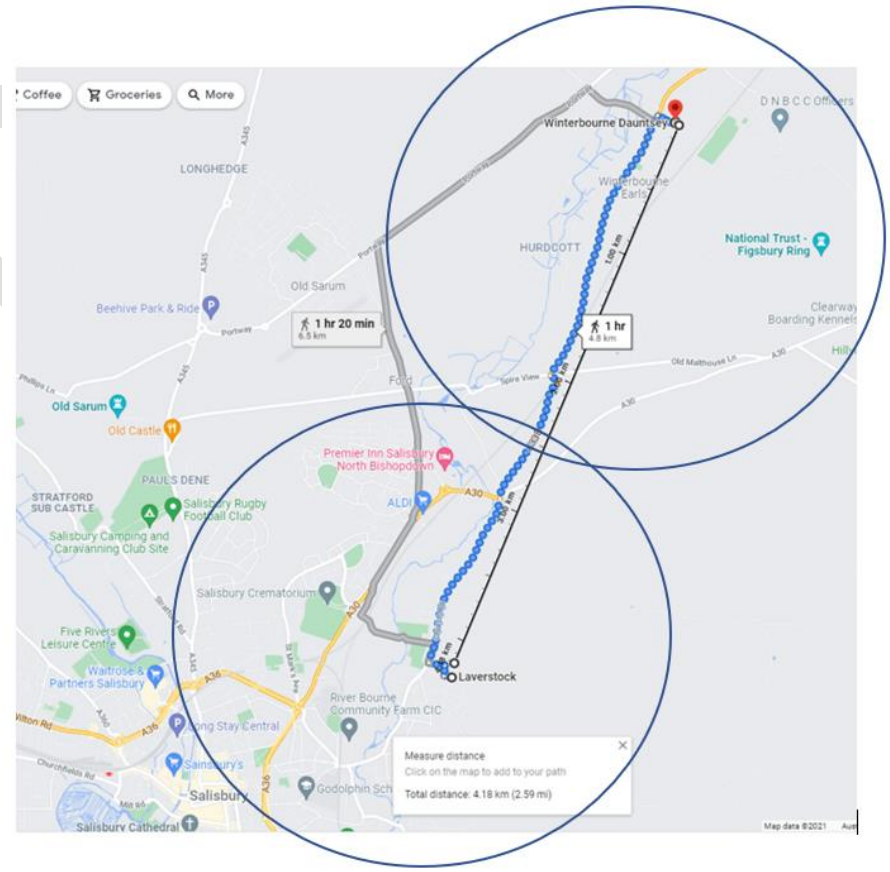


A152. According to the Winterbourne Parish Council website, at the time of the Domesday survey the combined population of Winterbourne was approximately 200-250 (https://history.wiltshire.gov.uk/community/getcom.php?id=249).

A153. The Laverstock & Ford Council make the same account of land owned by the Gest brothers on their present public website landing page (http://www.laverstock-ford.co.uk/domesday-book-entry---laverstock.html), a fact they are obviously, and understandably, most proud tracing this history of the townlands there:



A154. Saeric Gest's two landholdings probably adjoined and from placement of townland names they were no greater than 5 kilometres apart from available reference points. The strong suggestion given less than 250 people lived in the area in 1086, Saeric Gest's lands encapsulated the present village of Salisbury:



A155. The are no records to explain how the direct patrilineal descendants of Saeric Gest migrated from Wiltshire to Staffordshire where John Guest of Handsworth can be placed circa 1468 fairly presumed to have been born at Handsworth Manor around 1468.

A156. The map below shows the distance migrated, 176 kilometres or so from the South almost due north to Handsworth, Staffordshire, was a well-used route established first by the Romans (i.e., whereby Salisbury, Wiltshire is positioned generally between the Roman city of Sorviodunun and Venta, traveling thereafter north to Handsworth nearby between Letoetum/Venosis (i.e., the general area of Handsworth/Birmingham, Staffordshire):

A157. Linton (2013, p1) explains the network of roads that the Gest family members had available to them dated long before Domesday. Travel to and from Laverstock and Winterbourne, Wiltshire 176 kilometres south of Handsworth with various transport modes was far from unusual, and the travel path was well set from the south of England in Wiltshire to Chester and Manchester, through what is Handsworth and Birmingham:

Roman roads in Britain 1

Roman roads in Britain

Roman roads, together with Roman aqueducts and the vast standing Roman army, constituted the three most impressive features of the Roman Empire. In Britain, as in their other provinces, the Romans constructed a comprehensive network of paved trunk roads (i.e. surfaced highways) during their nearly four centuries of occupation (43 - 410 AD). This article focuses on the ca. 2,000 mi (3,200 km) of **Roman roads in Britain** shown on the Ordnance Survey's *Map of Roman Britain*.[1] This contains the most accurate and up-to-date layout of certain and probable routes that is readily available to the general public.

The pre-Roman Britons used mostly unpaved trackways for their communications, including very ancient ones running along elevated ridges of hills, such as the South Downs Way, now a public long-distance footpath. By the first century BC, they had begun engineering roads.[] After the Roman invasion, the road network was expanded. Roman roads were surveyed and built from scratch, with the aim of connecting key points by the most direct possible route. The roads were all paved, to permit even heavy freight-wagons to be used in all seasons and weather.

Most of the known network was complete by 180 AD. Its primary function was to allow the rapid movement of troops and military supplies, but it also provided vital infrastructure for trade and the transport of goods.

Roman roads remained in use as core trunk roads for centuries after the Romans withdrew from Britain in 410 AD. Systematic construction of paved highways did not resume in England until the 18th century.

Key routes

The old Roman proverb that "all roads lead to Rome" was largely applicable in Roman Britain (*Britannia*) to London (*Londinium*). During the 2nd century *Londinium* was at its height and replaced Colchester as the capital of Roman Britain and as a result the most important trunk roads were those that linked London with (a) the key ports: Dover (*Dubris*), Chichester (*Noviomagus*) and Portchester (*Portus Adurni*); and (b) the main Roman army bases: the three permanent fortresses housing the legions (*castra legionaria*): York (*Eboracum*), base of the Ninth Legion: *Legio IX Hispana*, later the Sixth: *Legio VI Victrix*; Chester (*Deva*), base of the Twentieth: *Legio XX Valeria Victrix*; and Caerleon (*Isca Augusta*), base of the Second: *Legio II Augusta*.

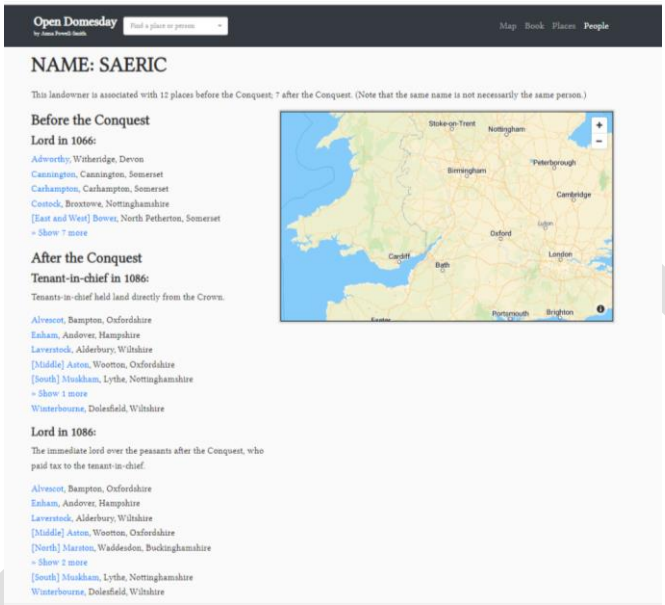
From Chester and York, two key roads led to Hadrian's Wall, for most of the period *Britannia* 's northern border, where most of the three legions' auxiliary units were deployed.

From London, six core routes radiated. Ignoring their later Anglo-Saxon nomenclature (see note to Saxon names of Roman roads below), they are as follows:

- London - Dover via Canterbury (*Durovernum*)

A158. Chester being a city in northwest Cheshire England, and founded as a Roman fortress in the 1st century. A man by the name Saeric and linked to Saeric Gest held 12 landholdings and is further traced to have held then before the conquest. A Saeric, is also known to be a thegn of king Harold and the landholder in Hereford in 1066 and 1086. He held four hides at Sarnesfield and Swanstone.

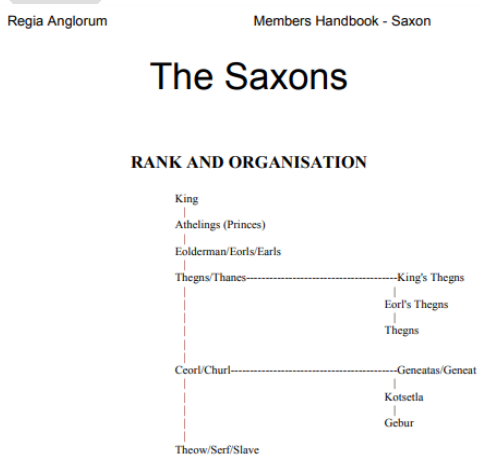
A159. If this Saeric is the same man as Saeric Gest he would be amongst very few men to continue to hold lands before and after the conquest, and as indicated, by professor Palmer, Saeric' s brother held he lands in Laverstock, Wiltshire before the conquest so this evidence suggest Saeric held other lands also before the conquest and was granted his brother lands by 1086, presumably because his brother Gest died:



A160. This unusual name Saeric is believed to be of Anglo-Saxon origin, and is a locational name from some minor, unrecorded, or now "lost" place believed to have been situated in the south west of England. The component elements of the placename are believed to be the Olde English pre 7th Century male given name "Saeric" (Levick, Levick & Farr, 2007, p34, Regia Anglorum Members Handbook 1992).

A161. This information suggests further that Saeric may be Saxon and not necessarily from Caen, Normandy.

A162. According to Levick, Levick and Farr (2007, p11) a "Thegn or Thane falls within the pre-conquest of Saxon nobility framework just below and Earl:



A163. This positioning of Saeric, brother of Gest, and the bearer of the Guest Arms, by Draper (1890, p48) holding the manor of Laverstock, Wiltshire in the time of Edward the Confessor suggests further that Guest families ethnic mix includes significantly, ancient Brittonic blood:

A164. The following sheets accurately depicts Russell Barrett, and his siblings, Kenneth and Judy's Guest family branch that Russell is fairly assumed from available evidence to be the present representative.

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Notes:

1. Burke's History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland; Hamper, W 1827, An Index to the Manuscript Collections of Sir W. Dugdale, being Part 2 of the Appendix to his life, diary and correspondence.
2. Birth and death dates of John Geste are unknown. The regnal year 12 Henry VII is from August 1496 to August 1497. If the lineage outlined by Burke is correct it would probably place John's birth and Margaret's birth before 1496. Based on this lineage from Burke an estimated birth is about 1475 and an estimated death is about 1525. An estimated marriage date is 1496.
3. According to Burke: "The family of Geste or Ghest derives from John Geste or Ghest, of Handsworth, in the county of Stafford, who was admitted tenant of copyhold lands there, in the 12 Henry VII. He m. Margaret Hawkes, daughter and heiress of Thomas Hawkes, and great granddaughter of Henry Hawkes, of Hopewode, in the county of Worcester, close to Row Heath, in right of whom John Ghest claimed a messuage and lands there." John and Margaret had children: Richard, his heir, Laurence of Row Heath, and Thomas whose son Edmund having taken holy orders acquired high distinction in the church. Edmund Geste or Guest (1518-1577), long thought to be the grandson of John Geste and Margaret Hawkes Geste is corrected by recent release of the 1569, Visitation of Worcester (Phillimore, W. P. W. 1888, p59) makes certain Bishop Edmund Gest (guest) (1514-1577) is the grandson of Thomas Gest (Guest) in which the 1569 record which only recently surfaced predates the later College of Arms record made by Sir William Dugdale in 1634 by 65 years. Sir William Dugdale's account is otherwise correct other than Bishop Edmund being the grandson of John Guest of Handsworth close blood relative, Thomas Guest (John and Thomas are probable brothers). Edmund was appointed deacon of Canterbury in 1559, consecrated Bishop of Rochester in 1560, and constituted Bishop of Salisbury in 1571 and was one of the Reformers. He was distributor of alms on behalf of Queen Elizabeth from 1560-1572. He was interred in Salisbury Cathedral in 1676 according to Burke and bequeathed his library.
4. According to Dugdale, the family of Geste was of Row or Rough Heath in Worcestershire. Row Heath lies in the parish of King's Norton and there are entries of the Geste name in the parish registry. But there appeared to be no traces of the family in the parish in 1840. However, there are many in the register of Handsworth in the county of Stafford close adjoining the place of abode of a branch of the same family for upwards of three hundred years. Hands House is described in the parish register as the abode of the family of Geste.
5. John Burke, A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain and Ireland, published 1836, page 489
6. Henry Geast Dugdale, The Life and Character of Edmund Geste, S.T.P., The Principal Compiler of The Liturgy of the Church of England, published 1840, page 13-14.
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